VOLUME 27.

COMPTROLLER'S

ATTENTION

Certificates held by the city for the sale for city of BR, which I will sell at special and most favorable in amounts of from One Thousand to One died Thousand Dollare. Buyers and holders of these feates will be entitled at once to the amount of the mid 25 per cent advance, being for the first six is from date of sale; 50 per cent from 6 to 13 dis; 75 per cent from 13 to 18 months; and 100 cent from 13 to 26 months.

still further notice, dellinquent taxpayers may in such of their certificates of the above class as may the profile upon payment of the amount of sale and se per cent premium.

City Comptroller, Room 3 City Hall.

International Bank

ed a semi-annual Dividend of 10 per ayable on the 15th of this month. B. LOEWENTHAL, Pres't.

UAL MEETING.

IENRY W. HOUGH, President.

The annual meeting of the First Unitarian Society will be held at the Church, cor. of Michigan-av. and Twenty-third-st., Saturday Evening, Jan. 10, at 71-2 o'clock. C. F. SINCLAIR, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

DRY GOODS.

MADISON & PEORIA-STS.

PROVE DAILY

TO THOSE WHO CARE TO SAVE MONEY

Pays to Trade on the West Side

Bargains in Every Department:

Madison & Peoria-sts.

LIFE INSURANCE.

HOW THE

Protection Life Insurance Co.

PAYS.

Chicago Gas Light & Coke Co.,

tockholders' Meeting

CHICAGO, Dec. 20, 1872.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20, 1872.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20, 1872.

Automal Bank of Chicago, "for the election of the section of the s

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

convention of Chicago Council of Princes at the Hall of Apollo Commanders (Ames Suilding), this evening at 7½ o'clock, fi officers and payment of thes. By order

Masonic.

Summunication of Wm. B. Warren Lodge, F. and A. M., will be held this (Saturday) § o'clock, sharp, at Oriental Hall, 122 Lathusiness and work. A full attendance is relations welcome. By order of the W. M. J. E. DUNLOP, Sec.

JAMES H. MILES, Gr. Sec'y.

JAS. K. BURTIS, Sec'y.

J. S. Prence, Sec'y.

tee held by the city for the sale for cit

S. S. HAYES,

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS. d. G. Ogden, father of M. D. Ogden d, at Cherry Valley, Ill., aged 14 years Papers pinase copy.

SSY - William H., youngest son of Mrs.
hassacy, aged 21 years.
dlock to-day, from his mother's residence
tec. Carriages to Calvary. Friends in-DCTIOT SALES.

LIS, LONG & CO., eers and Commission Mercuan and 197 Randolph-st. CURE A SPECIALTY. MADE 36 HOURS AFTER SALE FRIDAY) MORNING, IAN. 9, AT 10 O'CLOCK, d and positively Closing Sale of the

KRUPT STOCK 3 Wabash-av.,

. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUOTIONEERS, OB MADISON-ST., etween Dearborn and Clark.) RES AND FITTINGS

TAURANT,

NORTH WELLS-ST.,
Jan. 9, at 10 o'clock. The whols commisse,
Table Outlery. Platted Ware, Crockety.
Jane. Stores, &c. Also, a Van Range,
complete, cost 216; a flas Store, cost 216;
M. A. BUTTERS & CO., Austancers. DOO LOTS

FURNISHING GOODS leneral Merchandise ld at our REGULAR SATUR-SALE, at 108 Madison-st., YLOR & HARRISON. day, Jan. 9, at 9 1-2 o'clock. Ludies', Misses', and Children's

SHOES, newed work, and in perfect order. Also, amburg Edgings and Insertions, to close about of Shirts and Drawers, Hostory, Hostory, Fancy Goods, &c., which will post AYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 201 and 205 East Madison etc. EO. P. GORE & CO.,

FREKA ular South Side Saturday Sale of EHOLD FURNITURE.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1874.

GENERAL NOTICES. - INSURANCE. CITY STATEMENT

> OFFICE GERMAN-AMERICAN CHICAGO, Jan. 1, 1874.

Insurance Company OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. JAN. 1, 1874.

Capital, \$1,000,000.00.

United States Bonds (market value), Loans secured by United States at New York State Bonds. New York Oity 7 per cent Bonds. Cash in hands of Agents, and in cour \$11,000.00 40,000.00 17,156.73 166,416.99 9,121.50

\$1,650,801.47 47.573.00 \$1,603,228,38

E. OELBERMANN, President.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Vice President
JAMES A. SILVEY, Scoretary.
THOMAS F. GOODRICH. EUGENE CARY.

Manager West'n Dep't, Chicago, Ill. S. M. MOORE & CO. AGENTS.

119 & 121 LaSalle-st.



CORNELL WATCH CO. OF CHICAGO, MANUFACTURERS OF STEM & KEY-WINDING WATCHES

Special arrangements made with responsible dealers for the sale of our goods. THE CO. DO NOT SELL TO JOBBERS.

TO JOBBERS.

TO WILLIAMS. V. President.

Address CORNELL WATCH CO., Grand Crossing, cor. Seventy-six has, and Greenwood. Av., Chilams.

# ARTISTIC TAILORING. DISCOUNT

On all Garments Ordered of us During Japuary and February, 1874.

FINANCIAL.

DIME

Life Insurance—Card from Mrs. Way.

CLINTOS., Iows, Dec. 35, 1879.

Last Six.—I wis to inform my friends in Clinton that be Projection Life Insurance Company, of Chicago, the Projection Life Insurance Company, of Chicago, and the Policy Ros. J. H., Young, Ecd., of Clinton that the Policy Ros. J. H., Young, Ecd., of Clinton the Policy Ros. J. H., Young, Ecd., of Clinton the Policy Ros. J. H., Young, Ecd., of Clinton the Policy Ros. J. H., 1873, on the life of whate husband, Dr. Amos F. Way, for which I am very partial. And I do hereby most cordially command the restories Life Insurance Company to the confidence of the people for fair and honorable dealing in every particle. The entire expense of this Policy from its date is unata use per cont on the amount received. Very rayrours, Chartered by the Chartered by the Exclusively a 105 CLARK-ST., Methodist Church Block. Six per cent compound interest on deposits. Pass books tree. Money also invested for others on Bond and Mortgage in small sums at 10 per cent interest; no charge to lender for abstract or legal examination of title.

WM. KYLENY REED, Cashier.

KOZE—During the recent panie, this Bank has paid all deposits on demand, without notice. SALT LAKE CITY NATIONAL BANK.

Loans on Real Estate

FURS! BISHOP & BARNES Are manufacturing EXTRA FINE FURS from this season's Skins, and are selling at the LOWEST PRICES.

COR. STATE & MONROE-STS.,

FURS! GLOVES! J. S. BARNES & CO., 70 MADISON-ST.

PRINTERS. STATIONERS, &c. GOLD PENS. DAMON, TEMPLE & CO., of Chicago, is this object by mutual consent. Geo. H. Damon will lamidation.

DANISL M. DAMON, JOSEPH S. TEMPLE, ALBIERT P. DAMON, GEORGE H. DAMON, JOEL E. G. SCOTT. PEN AND PENCIL CASES.

The largest and handsomest assortment in the city, at Wholesale and Retail. CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,

Will deliver best Illinois Coal at \$4.00 PER TON. Send orders to A. W. PERCY & CO., 84 & 86 State-st.

WANTED. WANTED. WASHINGTON.

Another Day's Debate in the Senate on the Salary Bill.

An Amendment Adopted to Reduce the Salary of President and Vice-President.

The Hon. Caleb Cushing Nominated to the Chief-Justiceship.

Sensation in the Senate on the Announcement of the Nomination.

Views of the Several Heads of Departments on the Subject of Retrenchment.

House Committee's Progress on the Bill to Regulate Internal Commerce.

Memorial to Congress from the McEnery (Louisiana) Legislature.

National Banks Required to Make Returns for Dec. 25.

Steady Increase in the Receipts

of the Internal Revenue.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuns.

BEN BUTLER'S MOISTIES.

HINOTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—Ben Butler, as att or informers in customs-violation cases, has receive 20,000 in each of two such cases in the last two years the Phelips-Dodge case being one. Anticipating an ef-fort to cut off moieties, he introduced a bill last Mon-day providing for their abolition, which he had re-ferred to his own Committee,—the Judiciary,—where he could smother it. Dawes saw the ruse, and subhe could smother it. Dawes saw the ruse, and subsequently had it referred to the Ways and Means Committee, where it will receive early sitention. Ben Butler is indignant that his little job has been frustrated.

THE HOWARD AND BULLOCK AFFAIRS.

There is complaint at the course of the Hobse Military Committee regarding the Howard and Bullock
affairs. Little disposition is shown to push matters.

The recent charges of the Secretary of War against Bullock were made by the Secretary in 1811, and referred
to the Committee, but no attention was paid to them.

THE SALARY-GRAB INSQUITE.

Wedding Outlits a Specialty.

EDWARD ELY & CO.,

IMPORTING TAILORS, Wabash-av., corner of Monroe-st.

ESTABLISHED 185%.

FINANCIAL.

Secretary of the Navy for a statement of the expenditures out of the \$4,000,600 recently appropriated. It will be recollected that Mr. Beck refrashed, when the \$4,000,000 naval appropriation bill was before the House, prior to the holiday adjournment, from demanding details of expenditures by the Navy Department, because he believed that, in view of the then unsettled and somewhat threatening state of affairs, it would be highly improper to give publicity to what had been and was at that time going on in the way of putting our navy on a war basis.

The LOSS OF THE VIRGINIUS.

navy on a war basis.

The steamer Ossipee, carrying the crew of the Virginius, arrived at the Washington Navy-Yard this afternoon, and her Executive Officer immediately reported to Secretary Robeson, who gave instructions similar in effect to those given the commander of the vessel which brought the Polaris survivors to this Navy-Yard. Examination of the officers and crew with relation to the causes of the sinking of the Virginius will be begun at once by the Commission of navy officers sponted a few days ago.

The following, which may be taken as semi-official, inspired, will appear editorially in the Republican of this city to-morrow:

"The Administration, in the course of their pacific settlement of the Virginius affair, strove in a very proper manner to sustain Castelar at the bead of the youngest Republic in Europe. Our Government is not unobservant of the fact that one cause which made Castelar's fall, taking down the Republic with him, a possibility, was that he desired to do right in the late negotiations between this country and Spain. The Spanish Republic has been overthrown by a General at the head of 14,000 bayonets, driving the Constituent Assembly chosen by the people from their hall, and a Provisional Government has been set up, which, with Servano as its Chief, is undoubtedly in the interest of Prince Alfonso and the Monarchists. The monarchs of Europe have ever been slow to recognition of the existing Republican dovernment. Now what Castelar has been overtirown for his friendly and independent course towards us,

The colored men are growing apprehensive that all is not well with their Olvil Rights bill. A compromise has been proposed by which the schools will be left out of the question, while the right to sit on juries shall be inserted, together with the clause from Sunnier's bill which provides that the word "white" shall be taken out of statutes of States and the United States. The two latter the colored people claim, and the right to enter the schools also, and they will bitterly oppose all efforts to carry out such a compromise.

will bitterly oppose all efforts to carry out such a compromise.

\*\*EXDUCTION OF SALARIES.\*\*

Mesars. Foster, of Ohio, and Beck, of Kentucky, are a sub-committee of the Ways and Means Committee to investigate the subject of the reduction of salaries of officials in the Internal Revenue Department. Dawes and Ellis H. Roberts are a like sub-committee on reduction of aslaries in the collection of customs branch of the service. Kasson, of Iowa, will be of the Sub-Committee with regard to the reduction of Postmasters' salaries. The Committee are going at the work in earnest, and, if the virtuous spasm that has seized Congress only lasts long enough, without doubt important reductions will be made, whereby a great saving will result. The position of Naval Officer in New York is worth at least \$50,000 a year, while a salary of \$5,000 would undoubtedly secure the services of a thoroughly competent man for the place. Such is also the case with the office of Collector of that port. With the abolition of the system of paying moisties, and the fixing of the remuneration of officials at reasonable salaries as established by usages obtaining in private business, the Treasury will be benefited to an appreciable extent.

[70 the Associated Press.]
APPOINTMENTS CONTIBMED.
APPOINTMENTS CONTIBMED.
APPOINTMENTS CONTIBMED.
APPOINTMENTS CONTIBMED.
Consul to Buenoe Ayres; Enoch Hong, Superintendency;
Consul to Buenoe Ayres; Enoch Hong, Superintendency;
J. Bryani, Collector of Internal Revenue in the Fourth
District of Tennessee; Sabriel C. Wharton, United
Stafes Marshal of Kentucky.
Pension Agents—B. M. Prentiss, Quincy, Ill.; Edward Ferguson, Milwaukee, Wis.
Postmasters—E. D. Head, Harrodeburg, Ey.;
Thomas H. McCan, Crawfordsvalle, Ind.; William
Kendall, Plymouth, Ind.; Daniel Sullivan, Clinton,
Mo.; David Crooks, Trenton; John Ballinger, Gallatin, Mo.

Several of the members of the Appropriation mittee think the estimates will be brought down \$10,000,000. This will not be sufficient to bring expenditures within the receipts for the next year only. Therefore, some measures of Treatment of the property of the seven the seven that the seven quarters, and was a matter of astonishment to himself, as he had made arrangements to leave this country on the 2sth for Madrid. When Gen. Babcock appeared at the main door of the Senate this afternoon announcing a message from the President in writing, every eye was turned upon him, as it was generally believed the package he held in his hand contained the nomination for Chief-Justice. Senator Conhing, who eits near the middle sails, intercepted the messenger on his way to the desk, and, taking the list of nominations from him, hurriedly glanced over them, exclaiming, in a tone

mr. SalidENT introduced a bill for the proof settlers in Utah; also, a bill to aid in the except the laws in that Territory.

FORTY-THIRD CONCRESS.

rificed my private interests.

Mr. TIFTON—I made the disclaimer in good faith.
Mr. SHERMAN—I accept. When a Senstor of the
United States makes an instination against me I meet
it. The Senstor having disclaimed any intention to
make such a charge against me, I have nothing more
to say. As I said before, I believe the Committee has
carefully and wisely considered this salary matter. I same use and cover them, exclaiming, in a tone loud enough to be heard in the galleries, "Chief-Justice!" At this a large number of Senators jumped from their seats and gathered about him, and in a moment the name of Caleb Gushing was auditly whispered from Senators or the Boor. Senators Thurman remained in animated conversation with Couking some time. Senator Summer and Boutwell had their heads together, and the unusual hum of conversation on the floor indicated that the nomination caused quite a senation. In view of the reports hereiofore prevalent as to the nomination of Senator Morigo for the Chief-Justiceship, it is proper to say that he was neither consulted nor tendered the apolument.

The Committee of Ways and Means to-day instructed its Chairman to report adversely on the bills to senation.

be voted on without debate.

The Chair announced Mr. Allison as a member of the Committee on Pension, in place of Mr. Ferry, szcused.

The vote was then taken on the second amendment of Mr. Pratt, and it was rejected.

Mr. Hamilton (Md.) offered an amendment to strike out so much of the act of March 3 ss provided for an increase of the salaries of the President, vice-President, members of Congress, and delegates, and all other officers therein named, and that the salvries of all said officers and clerks, shall be one-half of the sum allowed and paid prior to the act of March 3, 1873.

The CHAIR hald before the Senate the following telegram from a Committee of the McRowy Legislature of Louisians.

The then. M. C. Carpenter, President of the Senate, and Hon. J. G. Blaine, speaker of the House of Representatives:

The legal Legislature of this State assembled to-day, in obedience to our organic law. We beg of you to by before your respective bodies the circumstances under which we meet. The orders of the General commanding the Department, a statement of which we insamily harewith, who is setting under instructions from the Federal Government, are of such a character as to prevent a large portion of our body from taking part in the assemblage. Were these orders withdrawn, and our people assured that no interference would be made, we would be at once placed in a condition to discharge the duties resting upon us. We carnestly beg that Congress, in the exercise of its constitutional powers, will afford us such relief as the nature of the case may require. We are the victims of a dreadful oppression. The powers of the Government here have been taken from the representatives elected by the people and given to a body of men who cannot even present to have been elected. We make this appeal not only in the interests of our own people, but in the interest of the people of all States, will not the guarantee article in the Constitution enableyou to protect us? Judge Story has predicted that the exection of a despotate in one

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE DEATH OF W. D. POSTER, Michigan, was then announced, and two gues, Waldron and Williams, delivered a

NUMBER 140.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Yesterday's Session at Springfield Comparatively Unimportant.

Congress Requested to Repeal the Bankrupt Law.

Small Stationery Steal Accomplished by the House.

The Work of the Revision Committee Carelessly Reviewed.

The Railroad Question Receiving More Attention.

The Existence of the Railroad Board Threatened by Monopolist

are redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, and such was the spirit of the law.

Mr. MORRILL (Vt.) said he was surprised at the statement of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Bohtwell) undertaking to defend the right of the Government to postpone the day of paying its obligations. Without pretending to understand the niceties of the law, he knew that as a business man, if any individual undertook to give out such paper the courts would compel him to pay. He believed the intention of the law was that the Government should pay these notes as early as noosible.

Legislative Caucuses in Iowa and Kansas.

third Congress. Adopted.

Mr. EDMUNDS' amendment was agreed to,—yeas, 35; nays, 25.

Mr. MERRHMAN moved to insert after the word mileage and other allowances,—Agreed to,—Mr. GORDON offered an amendment to reduce the salaries of allarmy and navy officers 25 per centifwhese pay exceeds \$2,000 per annum, and of all heads of departments and other officers 25 per centifwhese pay exceeds \$2,000 per annum, and of all heads of departments and other officers 25 per centifwhese pay exceeds that sum, and is not fixed by the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. WRIGHT hoped the gentleman would not push the amendment now, as he did not desire to endanger the vassage of this bill. At any other time he would giadly join the gentleman to affect a reduction.

Mr. GORDON hoped there would be a vote upon it. The people of the country demanded practical concern, and they did not want the military elevated at the expense of the civil branch.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to strike out that portion of the amendment relative to army and navy officers.

Mr. MORTON hoped that the bill to repeal the act of March 3 would not be embarrassed with this amendment, which undertook to make a general salary isw.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to strike out that portion of the amendment of the civil branch.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to strike out that portion of the amendment relative to army and navy officers.

Mr. MORTON hoped that the bill to repeal the act of March 3 would not be embarrassed with this amendment, which undertook to make a general salary isw.

Mr. EDMUNDS said he was ready to inquire into the compensation of all officers of the Government, but would not favor the reduction of the salaries of men who had served their country faithfully.

Mr. DENNIS introduced a bill to provide for arbing and equipping the whole body of the militia of the United States. Referred.

Pending discussion on the Salary bill, the Sensate went into executive sension, and soon after adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF EEPRESENTATIVES.

EXCLUST BILL.

of the new schedules for the use of member adopted.

Mr. Casey, in the Senate, desired a bill previous problem of the property of the county officers. Would it not have been misted to problem of the property officers. Would it not have been misted to problem of the property of the prop

PERILS OF THE ICE.

Two Men Adrift for Seven Days on an Ice-Floe in Saginaw Bay.

Low They Were Saved--- The Story of the staways as Told by Themselves.

Loss of Six Persons Who Went In Search

Capt. Burrington's Perilous Voyage Across the Bay.

ense from the Bay City Chronicle of the following account of the terribies of McEwan and Smith, the two me

be absent from home several days with them on to the ice, however, ankets, fish-spears, two hand-sleighs thing holes in the ice, and some other paratus. The ice at this time was nches thick, and the weather was but not severely, cold. They spent toon in fishing through the lee, and three fish. A southerly wind was and about half-past 4 o'clock McEwan o and saw a man who had been near inning toward the shore. At the same McEwan saw that the log bad cracked in line about six rods from them, toward McEwan called to Smith, and both ran rack for the purpose of escaping to

PUSH HIM TO THE SHORE.
The red man did so, and McEwan sen

and learned from Madison that the boat had not been seen from there, while it could hardly have been otherwise than seen if it had approached the Charity Islands. To-day search has been instituted along the beach for any articles known to have been taken with the party likely to come ashore in case of disaster. This search has re-

FISDING THE BOAT CAPSIZED
I few rods from the beach at Whetstone Point
It this late hour it is impossible to give full par
iculars. To-morrow the boat will be resource
rom the ice and the shore thoroughly searched

lies of the lost. It was expected that this would start out to-day. Men have also started along the beach to look for the or anything that may have been lost by

was one consisting of Cast. Riley and Mesars. William Fox and Robert ey took a small skiff in a wagon, and

KANSAS. The Scofield Scandal and Res.

> Pomeroy's Case Called, and No Pomeroy Present

ignation.

His Bond Forleited, and a Writ for His Arrest Issued.

. S. Kalloch Rejoins the Church and Forswears Office-Seeking.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

LEAVENWORER, EARL, Jan. 4, 1874.

When it was telegraphed to THE TRIBUNE that
United States District Attorney Scoffeld, of Kan-

chorus came up from the party-organs of this state, and all sorts of wicked motives were at-

it is offered that Socialed is performing legal service for his client, Mr. Pomerdy. But what legal service has Mr. Scofield engaged to perform that would induce District-Attorney Ryan, of Shan-

was called in the District Court of Shaunes County yesterday. The State indicated a design to proceed at once with the trial. The defense asked for a thirty days' continuance, which the Court refused to grant. The State then asked a forfeiture of Pomeroy's bond, which was ordered together with

dered, together with

A warr or annear
for the ex-Senator. Judge Morton is evidently
determined Chief Pomeroy shall be tried; and
Attorney Ryan feels the same way. Public sentiment demands Pomeroy's trial, not exactly for
his punishment, but to ascertain also who sold
out to him, sod what was paid for voices.
An interesting chapter of political history will

AGRICULTURE.

ed 25 cen

890,000 of which has already been pair or secured, has been utterly ignored,— left clear out in the cold. The effort of the

ibits, Financial secretary. The close ill not decide on the location for the State Fal atlitheir meeting. Feb. 17. The indication at that Columbus will be the place selected. The Board of Trustees of college to-day elected V. B. Ho

Extract from the Message of the Gov

this State, with these exceptions, represents on the average \$12,886 of stock issued and \$34,946 of debt. The gross earnings for the past year are \$5,538,104, an increase of 23 per cent more than last year. Of this amount, 25 per cent is from passages.

whose charters do not grant to their corporate authorities the right to fix their own rates. He says the Winons & St. Peter Company have car-ried the question to the United States Supreme Court, whose decision will settle the question one way or the other. Meanwhile the Commisthat the State Co

| The content of the

THE LATE GEN. SWEET.

A WEST-INDIAN STORM.

Its Rise and Passage Over the Country.

General Breaking-Down of Telegraph

The Unfortunate Conse The Defendant Tears up

THE MCMAH

The Complainant Tell of Her Woe

Production of a Re

McMahon's Witness His Sobriety and

The Case Continued Till

Makhou persisted in calling therecompanious and annoying her. On his with her daughter, a buggy driv has into her vehicle, and he struck with a whip as he passed. Bhe cried and a couple of gentlemen who with a whip her her horses mention thused by her. [Witness here chiral which she had drawn to defrant him had be seen to move to Calumet avenue, and, as her, she anjoyed a little peace. Sh he, all Sedgwick street, and remain house was finished. After she motous McMehon used to seed for he him, and she used to find him sick of pight senerally. She would take a got wall, and then he would begin at a commenced visiting her at her integrate for her. She went to see him always formshoot her with went to see him they are the went to see him they are they went to see him they are they went to see him they are they ar

ST-INDIAN STORM.

nd Passage Over the Country.

aking-Down of Telegraph Wires.

the Cleveland Leader, Jan. 3. hich has visited Cleveland for the is one of the most remursable that witnessed in this section of the weather preceding it seemed out mild and balmy atmosphere referring rather than the beginning r. Saturday afternoom and Sunar was as pleasant as could have though a storm was not far disy morning.

A maif storm was not far disy morning, and on Sanday, at 7:17 o'clocking, was spreading its wings over antered over Cleveland until 2:5 afternoon when it announced its avylwinds, and fell in drenohing the single of th

Murderer in Mainecharged with stilling his wife
ast week, is 83 years old, and
5. They had often quarreied,
nhappily together. Mr. Tenfor five years, and his lower
ralyzed. He has been supa of Grafton for several years
a on (J. D. Tenney.) It apnesday morning last Mr. J. D.
fe were awakened by a noise
old people, but all soon besy thought no more of it, as
were of frequent occurrence.

THE MCMAHONS.

The Complainant Tells the Story of Her Woes.

Production of a Remarkable Cor-

The Unfortunate Consequences of Advertising for Boarders.

The Defendant Tears up His Hat to Prove the Depth of His Davotion.

McMahon's Witnesses Testify to His Sobriety and Frugality.

The Case Continued Till Monday.

The total of the divorce suit of Barbara McMahon v. funds F. McMahon was cov/inued before Judge bloor yesterday. The little c/ari-recen was crowded to reflection in anticipation of scandalous developments, but the vagrants were again foliad, as the testiment was of an exceedingly commonplace and unintensing character. No attempt whatever has yet been made to impeach the virtue of the complainant/wift is doubtful now if any very determined effort will be made in that direction, as she was allowed to have the virtues of the complainant/wift is doubtful now if any very determined effort will be made in that direction, as she was allowed to have the virtues—stand yesterday unquassioned as to be character for chastity. Unless the defense can pow specific nots by witnesses who are held held until the last moment, the fate of McMahon was bearing whatever on the allogations of solitory which the document contained. There may be something to come, however, that the prosecutive show that McMahon was either perpetually fruit or that he was one of the most circumspect, anisonate, and husiness-like men in the city.

McMahon was more frequently drunk than large that the worked for the McMahons in February, 1921. McMahon was more frequently drunk than the foor. She knew nothing about Mrs. McMahon string with his wife. The istter generally kept liquor in the house, and would let McMahon have a little of it was in swite. Witness had seen Mrs. McMahon put yillow under her husband's head when he lay on the foor interiorizated.

\*\*FARK BAEE\*\*

o'clock unless there is a fait. I shall not receive or exponention from you after to-

Manan: I wish to see you, if agreeable, and if you uld think it convenient to pass the corner of Wells set and Chicago avenue after dark this evening, a would oblige, "Should you wish to see me, or if you want to, I ust come in the evening, say at half-past 7. I shall too busy to-morrow and to-morrow evening. I am a week to go down this afternoon. I have not the eve to write all I should wash to; my hand shakes i much."

"SATURDAY.—I have no proposition to make that I have not already made, to wit: On condition that I live with you, I must have entire control of your affairs and the house. I shall make no pledges to any person but yourself. If you have any conscientious scruples about marrying, I am willing to satisfy them. I expect my attorney here in a few minutes, and an answer would be very desirable.

MO."

with you, and it is not necessary for you to employ outside parties to effect that object. I am willing to make no piedge, except to yourself personally, in regard to the marriage. I must see you about it. Should I call this evening, say it o'clock, can I see you, or have you so much company that it will be necessary for you to call here? I shall be in all, the evening, and if you purpose calling, please state time when you will call, and oblige,

MOV THEY MEY.

rill call, and oblige, MAG."

Those who have followed the suit since its commencement will remember that it is in evidence that its, McMahon became acquisited with Mr. McMahon hrough the medium of an advertisement for boarders. which she read yesterday:

(HICAGO AV., NEAR WATER-WORKS-WITH

First-class board, elegant furnished room, with the
rec use of citting-room, for gentleman and lady, in a
rivate family. Also s furnished room, suitable for genman or lady, with or without board. References retired. Address B R, Tribune office.

quired. Address B R, Tribuns office.

"DEAR SIR: Would state in reply to the above advertisement, that I require a furnished room for myself, without burst preferred, for which I am willing to pay a reasonable price. Would refer you to Aiston, Devos & Co., Nos. 172 and 174 - Handolph street, and others, if really necessary. Your reply, stating particulars, will oblige. Yours respectfully,

"B. F. MoManos."

amounts paid out of h	er pri	vate j	urse,	by ch	ock and
otherwise, for and to	per p	USDAI	d sin	ce the	I mar-
riage :				871.	
Draft and check, each for \$600, to	85.784	Dag !			200.00
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pay expenses of California trip. \$1,5	m m	Dec	10	******	15,00
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Nov. 28	900,00	eou	nt		1,197.00

him over his sold, he was after the fire, frequently locked her out. This was after the fire, she had to go to her sister's place, but it was crowded, and there was no bed to spare. She sent to McMahon for one, and he refused it. She then replerined the furniture in his house, which had been purchased by her, and secured it. They lived together afterwards, but a year ago last July they separated, and had been separated ever since. She indieved that in two years he spent fully \$19,000 of her money. She could not tell where it went, but it was not spent for the house. She supposed he spent it around salcons. Once she bought a case of Hennessy brandy, and McMahon drank it all. She did not use any of, it herself, and got it for him because he promised not to drink again outside of the house, and even there would drink only when she gave him permission.

THE COURTS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.

to the railroad company, but, for reasons of policy, A. M. Alberton and Sherman preferred not to have their names mentioned in the lease of the East Liberty Yards, though they bound themselves to perform the terms of the lease, which was executed in the manner agreed upon, being signed only by McPherson and S. W. Alberton. A concession of \$16,000 as to rent was made by the railroad company, in consideration of the agreement of A. M. Alberton and Sherman to use all their influence to secure to the Pennsylvania Railroad the shipment of the states. This was one of the coverants of the lease; but, instead of doing this, A. M. Alberton became proprietor of the One Hundredth Street Tards in New York, the Albany Yards, and the Buffalo and Suspension Bridge Yards,—all identified with the interests of the New York Cantral Railroad; white Sherman purchased an interest in the Weshawken Yards, connected with the Eris Railroad,—both men thus working directly against the sinterests of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Stibsequent Hitigation in New York resulted in a decreac confirming the parimership rights of A. M. Allerton and Sherman, and thus the que sticn was judicially settled.

Now, it was claimed by the parimership rights of A. M. Allerton and Sherman, and thus the que sticn was judicially settled.

Now, it was claimed by the parimership rights of A. M. Allerton and Sherman, and thus the que sticn was judicially settled.

Now, it was claimed by the parimership in the lease was not proved. This was excepted to the proved.

Judge Drummond remarked that the point, then, was as to the kind of cridence admissible to show the parinership in the lease.

Mr. Swett replied that all the authorities were unsammous in holding that parol. approval previous, or parol ratification subsequent, to the signing of the firm mane by say one of the pariners, was sufficient to bind the firm to any agreement to entered finto. It made no difference whether the instrument was under seal or not. The question of partnership was one of fact, and must be decided by the lury, whose province must not be absorbed by the Court. All that was necessary to show in this case was that the lease was signed by some one partner in the firm of which S. W. Allerton, Joseph McChenson, A. M. Allerton, and John B. Sherman were members. This was a question of fact, which ought to go to the jury.

Mr. U. P. Smith (of Walker, Dexter & Smith), for the defendants, began his argument by saying that, before discussing the law questions, it would be proper to review the main facts, concerning which there was a disagreement. It was true that the Pennylvania facilities for the shipment of stock, the lack of which had prevented it from getting a fair proportion of this class of business. It was known that both A. M. Allerton and John B. Sherman had changed his relations, being how wore well known to the officers of the Pennylvania Road, so that it could not be claimed that Sherman and Allerton went over to this ensemy. A. M. Allerton was the part of the partnership continued his relations to the Central Boad, but John B. Sherman had changed his relations, being now more favorable than at shet time to the Pennsylvania Road, from the fact that the Union Stock Yards of Chicago were supposed to treat all the railroads alike. Before the lease in question was issued, the parties conducting the Rast Ilberty yards had failed, and it was partly the object of the railroad company to secure leases who were responsible, as well as those who could influence shipments over that road.

The Allertons, sworn to by Sam Allerton in his case, and he asso swore that he signed his name to the lease for himself alone, and that the admission of A. M. Allerton and Sherman as partners was to be settled afterward. The lister never claimed that they were partners to the lease, but they did subsequently become partners in the profits of the East Liberty yards. Mr. Smith re-cited the history of the controversy, elaming that it was to avoid being compelled to turn over a share of the profits since Fob. 8, 1870.

THE SOLE QUESTION.

Judge Drummond eath it seemed to him that parties had been sued who were not parties to the control upon which suit was brought, and the only question was whether there was any competent evidence show-ing that the defendants were petics to the execution

Proposition to Lay a Street Bailroad
Track from Lake to Thirty-Ninth
Sirect.
For about a month, two or three energetic gentle-

WABASH AVENUE.

Chicago Cases at Springfield.

pany in Trouble.

The case of the Chicago Plow Company v. Hermann Lieb, and several other cases affecting corporations, are in the hands of the firm of Bennet, Kreizinger & Johnson, of Chicago. The Court yesterday allowed these cases to stand at the foot of the docket for argu-

these cases to stand at the foot of the docket for argument.

THE NATIONAL RIPE INSURANCE COMPANY BEPUNCT.

THE Attorney-General, J. K. Edsall, filed a bill yesterday sgainst the National Life Insurance Company, which has been doing life insurance Business on an original basis for the past year or two. The bill sets out that the Company was engaged in the insurance of lives according to the method prescribed in its charter. In September, by reason of various losses which it has aushained, it became insoivent, and is so now. The losses have accrued from the death of persons assured in the Company, amounting to about \$180,000. The Company has put a large portion of its funds in a building, which is now in an unfinished condition, and from which is receiving little or no income, and the expenses of the Company, including salaries of officers, are rapidly exhausting the remaining funds. By an act of the Companies, it is provided that when the actual funds of any lits insurance company doing business if this State are not of a net value equal to the net value of its policies, according to the "combined expenses," or Actuary's rate of mortality, with interest at 4 per

postules, or from issuing new policies, or using any of the funds or assets, and that a Receiver may be appointed, that the Company may be dissolved, and its assets distributed among the resilience. Elizabeth C. Lodewick also filed a bill against the Company, claiming the amount of two policies due on he nustand a life, and stating that the Company was insolvent. It has refused to make the customary assessment on the death of a meanber, that being the way in which the amount of the policy is collected. Bhe learns that a large spari of the Company, and without any security, and also sake that an injunction may be issued and a Receiver appointed.

Both cases were brought up immediately yesterday before Judge Williams, and Kirk Hawes, of the law firm of Hawes & Lawrence, appointed Receiver under a bond of 200,000. Mr. George W. Smith appeared for the complainants, and E. G. Amy for the Company.

Benjamin Lombard was the President of the National Life Insurance Company, Pernando Jones the Vice-President, S. A. Briggs the Tressurer, and H. G. Teed the Secretary. These are, with the exception of Teed, also the officers of the Franklin Bank, and it is said that the Company had borrowed largely of the Bank. The Company had borrowed largely of the Bank. The Company had shortised itself as doing a most flourishing business, and published a large eightpage paper, or circuits, showing its terms and succes. The method was to charge a small fee, about 310, to enter, and an annual assessment, and also, on the death of a member of a class, every other member, thereof was taxed a certain small sum, 31 or 33. The classes were divided secording to the ages of the members, the number in a class being limited to 5,000, and sech member was to receive as many dollars, at death, as there were members in his class. The scheme looked very feasible and cheap on its face, but, aside from the constant annoyance of being constantly assessed, it was found that in experience it was no cheapes, considering the comparative security, than the we

gran nurrea to al., a constraint year and the analysis of the south of

The National Life Insurance Com

Bankruptcy Items---New Suits.

Genius is industry. That power you have and apply, and high reputation will be the simbat certain result.

Hope becknes you onward. Let not your own want of ardor and diligence rob you of the laurels she invites you to win. Do not despair on a first failure in the practical application of the principles you have learned, but remaw your vows and struggle on.

REW MOTIONS.

145—William Bross v. Herman Lieb. Passed to foot of dockst on motion of the Attornay-General.

147—J. M. Adsit v. Same. Same order.
155—Guicago Flow Company v. Same. Same order.
155—Guicago Flow Company v. Same. Same order.
155—Simmons v. Wood. Motion for leave to assign additional errors, as per stipulation field. Leave granted.

A motion was made to admit O. F. Whiting on foreign license.

The second class, consisting of twenty-three candidates, was then called upon for examination, and the
attorney-General, H. S. Green, and William M.
byringer, Esq., selected as the Examining Committee.

The Court adjourned until 9 s. m. to-morrow. SUPREME COURT OF MICHIGAN,

Elien O'Connor, Continued, 44—James Kelly v. Harlan P. Waters, Continued,

Letters of administration were granted to Q. A. Bogue, on the estate of Mary S. Bogue under a bond for \$100,000. He was also appointed guardian of L. M. Bogue et al., minors, on a bond for \$25,600. The will of Bobert Harlin was proved, and letters testamentary granted to W. M. Wood under a bond of

SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Pribane.

Symmetricity, Ill., Jun. S.—The Suprems Court in
his morning at 10 o'clock, there being a full Ben
present, and transacted the following business:

BY MR. JURICE WALKE.

In regard to the application of B. F. Gray for a
mission to the Bar, on a foreign license, it will
become any for him to furnish evidence of moral chi-

6—The People v. George R. Fowler.
43.—Jarome Pesse v. Stephen Warren.
47.—Charles J. Whiting and Issac W. Wheat
McConnell and Elizabeth McConnell.
48.—William E. Lewis v. Luther Westover a
ben Leland. ben Leiand.

40 Ben jumin C. Hardwick v. Henry Bassett et al.

50 William VanSickle v. The People.

51 Seth N. Clement et al. v. David O. Evenst, Treaurer of Township of Pine Grove.

53 Patrick McDade v. The People.

54 Issae Elliott v. August Herz.

55 The City of Detroit v. Henry Webber.

58 Stephen L. Cobb v. Thomas Beardon and Elle

day Train.

The through Pacific Express triin for Council Binfis, Omaha, San Francisco, and all other far West points, will leave the Wells street depot of the Chicago & Northwestern Bailway at 10:15 a. m., Sunday, Jan. 11, 874. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

EMERSON'S SINGING SCHOOL Price 75c., or \$7.50 per Dozen, Is a Complete, Cheap, and Useful Book for Singing Schools.

Now is the time to use it, as it has all the material to make the Winter Singing School attractive and useful in the highest degree. By

L. O. HIMBIRSON.

System for Beginners PIANOFORTE. By MASON & HOADLEY. cannot help liking this thorough, systematic meth-work of men eminent in their profession, and who he important qualification of being experienced

Remember that the first months of instruction are, Remember that the first months of instruction are, there is any distriction, run important ones. That the time to lay a good foundation. "A work well bern is already hard done." Price \$3.0t. LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

\$1.50-THE NURSERY.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO. BANKERS

No. 18 Broad-st., N. Y., BANES, SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, PRIVATE

AMUSEMENTS. MOVICKER'S THEATRE.

NILSSON STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA CO.

Monday Evening, Jan. 12, 1874. Monday Evening, Jan. 13.—LUCIA DI LAMMER.
(100 R. Tassing MARCHA, Welssenbay LEE
UGUENOTS, Thursday MIGNON, Priday—
RNAPI Saturday—Nilson Matines—FAURT,
Goneral Admission, El. 00; Reserved Seats 81.00 extra
noses, 428 60. Admission become Satore, 81.00; Reserved.
Seats can be had to-day at Bauer's Mucle Store, Palmen

McVICKER'S THEATRE. SALVINI MATINEE. -This (Saturday) After

SALVINI The Blustrious Italian Tragedian, when 

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. LAST DAY OF THE GREAT ARTIST MR. SOTHERN Grand Matines at 5 wicet, Three Places THE HAP-PY FAIR. DUNDHEARY NARRIED AND SET-LAUTEN Night, the last time here of LORD DUN-HEARY in his own version of OUR AMERICAN

aday-Mr. JOHN DILLON. HOOLEY'S THEATRE. day, Friday, Saturday, and Saturday Matinee, the

GUY MANNERING. Monday svening next-"NOT GUILTY."

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE SIMPLE SIMON reconstructed. New Tricks, New Dressed, and New Soomers. First seek of the tragical, arcical, and classical buriesque entitled SA MSON, as Bobby Newcomb, Maskin and Willow Artington, Bengoo, Davengort, Frank Links, and charles seek.

MUSIC HALL.

UNION PARK CONG'L CHURCH.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 13, 1854. Admittance, S. cis.; reserved seats, 10 cis. Reserved seats for sale at Rilss & Sharp's, corner Twenty-second-est, and Wabash-av.; "Buck & Rayner's, corner Station and Sate-sis.; T. J. Riothands, corner Sadison and Sates-such at Control Sadison and Sates-such at Control Sadison and Sates and Paulina-sea. GLOBE THEATRE.

THIS AFTERNOON at 1%, EVENING at 50 clock, last
two appearances of Miss

ALLICON FRANKESON

AS BUTTS, THE 800 DETSCTIVE.

Monday noxy—HUMPTY DUMPTY. CENTRAL HALL,

Monday, Jan. 12, for one week, FRANK MAC EVOY'S

NEW FILE FIRM CONT

And Itesh Comedy Company. Matiness Thursday and

Saturday. MR. SULLIVAN'S DANCING ACADEMY

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



Salling twice a week from New York, and carrying passengers to all partie of Great Britain, Ireland, Osntiassata furouse, and the Mediterranean. Cabin from \$66; Steerses, British and frein parties, \$30; west, \$28. Contental ports same as the proceeding the content of the parties of the content of the cont NATIONAL LINE.

STATE LINE.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

9 FULL-POWERED FIRST-OLASS STEAMSES.
Liverpool, Londondorry, and Glasgow. Tri-weekly to
Liverpool, Londondorry, and Glasgow. Tri-weekly to
different Quinbec (Fortland in winter). All has, fortungetty
and from Quinbec (Fortland in winter). All has, and the properties of the control of the co

OCULIST AND AURIST. DR. HENRY OLIN.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

8:30 a. m. 9:00 p. m. 19:10 p. m. \*6:10 a. B

obs.—Post of Labost., Indiana-ar., and Sixteenth-st., d Cases and Statesth-sts. Tichet affess, No. 12 Clark , Grand Parife Hotel, and at depots.

report foot of Lateret, and foot of Tuenty so

COLORADO. KANSAS & NEW MEXICO.
Ficket and Preight Office, 77 Clark-st.
Lindscanses & Grant New Starts & L. T. & St.
M. K. WEB, Gen'l Age.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD. ot, sorner of You Beren and Sherman att. Rebet after Grand Pacific Botel.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. BIGELOW

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY. \$5 Packages

RACTIONAL CURRENC

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

Parts of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Pofice address in full, including State and County.

Semittances may be made either by draft, express, Pofice order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TRIME TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

ared, Sunday excepted, 25 centr per week ared, Sunday included, 30 cents per week THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, or Madison and Dearborn-sea, Chicago, Ill. TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between surborn and State. Engagement of Tommaso Salvini Rempon. "Hamlet"

THEATRE—Randolph street, alle. Engagement of Miss Angu-launering." Afternoon and eveni-

## The Chicago Tribune.

Saturday Morning, January 10, 1874.

Kane County, in this State, at first refused its hare of the back-pay which Mr. Farnsworth ffered to distribute in his district, but has hanged its mind. The Supervisors of the nty yesterday voted to accept their appor-ment of the swag. It amounts to \$1,124.

The trial of ex-Treasurer Gage will probably be held during the present term of the Criminal Court, but is not likely to begin within ten days. counsel were yesterday informed by State's mey Beed that their client must appear needay, to plead to the indictments found

Mr. McCrary's bill for the regulation of comrce. by railroad between the States was taken up yesterday by the Committee on Post Roads and Canals. They accepted five of its fourteen sections, with amendments increasing the powers of the Board of Railroad Commissioners which it creates and extending the term for which they hold office.

freight rates put out by the the recent connce of Freight-Agents at New York, These rates are an increase over those adopted last June. The railroad-men of this city are not disposed to pay any attention to the schedule of rates prepared by the Railroad and Warehouse ers, and avow their determinati contest them in the courts.

Prof. Agassiz's will has been made public. It son Alexander may choose to keep for him-self, to the Museum of Comparative Zoology. The rest of his estate is given to his "beloved The bequest to Mr. Alexander Agassiz of such books as he may wish to uso is qualified by the request that he will return them to um when he has no further use for

keep people sober by statute lay in the ninth thich first fined a man for being drunk, and then forced him to tell where he got the ntoxicating fluid. This section has been destitutional by the Supreme Court the State, whose decision does no more than give legal recognition of the fact that such on could never he enforced Pailing of course the law fail

the intimate relations between the free-pass system, the French Commune, and the Chicago & Alton Railroad gains a new interest from revelations made in the Springfield dispatches. A copy is given of a free pass which has been med by that Company to one of the habitue of Springfield, who has been in the habit of being elected to the Legislature. It is made out as if the gentleman in question were a Director Its number is 126, which may possibly indicate the number of those who so far have been four willing to get free rides on false pretenses.

utions of the New Hampshire Democratic Con vention. The Cincinnati and Baltimore platforms are reaffirmed, and the rights of State under the Constitution upheld in the good old Democratic style. There is the vague talk about unequal systems of taxadon, opposition to monopolies and privileged classes, which is the chesp and inexpensive ammunition of or-dinary politicians. Ou the subject of the salary steal, the resolutions are outspoken enough. They demand its repeal, and declare that no man will receive the Democratic votes who voted for it or against its repeal. J. A. Weston was nominated for Governor on the first ballot

ciently manifest in the claims which have been brought before the Mexican Frontier Commisreach the sum of \$100,000,000, and are accompanied by the reassuring statement that that amount barely covers the losses inflicted on the single State of Tamaulipas. These figures recall the days of Bancroft Davis and the Indirect Claims, when frightened Englishmen calculated not liquidate our demands for conseq Tamsulipas ought not to stop at one illions; she could get one thousand millions just as easily.

lar yesterday, provisions being tame and weak, while breadstuffs were buoyant. Mess pork was quiet, and 10@15c per brl lower, closclosing at \$8.75@8.80 per 100 lbs cash, and \$8.95 @9.00 seller February. Meats were dull and easier, at 51/c for shoulders, 7%@71/c for short 7%c for short clear, and 9%@10c for

at \$1.45 for No. 2 and \$1.25 for No. 3. Live bogs were in light demand, with sales at \$4.75@ 5.50 for common to choice. The cattle and sheep markets were unchanged.

In deference to the anniversary of the battle New Orleans, in the War of 1812, one House f the Illingis Legislature made an early adirnment on Thursday, from which it would ppear that the battle of New Orleans is entitled to more respect in the Legislature than the wahes of the people of Illinois. This being the ase, we would suggest that a chronological in ation will discover some important histori al event on each day of the session, which night warrant early adjournment or an adjournment sine die, either of which would be more resence in Springfield this winter.

The English press and people are not in the est of humor. They do not think as highly of the postal-telegraph system as they did a short ime since. It turns out that the Governmen as paid \$50,000,000 gold for a leasehold right to he lines, under the impression that it secured an absolute title thereby. The price the comanies now ask for this latter is variously stated at \$25,000,000 to \$70,000,000. There is said to e no doubt that this will have to be paid. If a swindle of such magnitude can be perpetrated in England, what might not American genius lo should the paternal Creswell carry out his

Joseph Arch, in a speech at Lambeth, said ands of acres remain uncultivated, while idle laborers starve in the winter." The atter fact is plain enough. To make the forner equally plain, the Duke of Argyll has just rerved notices to quit on a number of his farmers, m order that he may make a deer-forest five miles square. The Duke has written ntertainingly on God's laws, God's wishes, etc. It is a pity be could not have remembered his theme better in practice. Meanwhile, Gladstone warns Arch that his speeches are incen diary, and must be stopped. And Arch says they shan't be stopped, -in which he is doubtless perfectly correct.

MacMahon's Government is not doing well. It ately suffered a very significant defeat in the legislative elections in four widely-separated districts, which willfully elected Republican Dep uties, despite its opposition. Yesterday it was subjected to a repulse in its own Asse which may be not less significant. The very odious bill, putting the nomination of Mayors in the hands of Police Prefects, pressed by the Government, was postponed, after angry debate, by a majority of 42. The Ministry at persuaded by President MacMahon to await the result of a vote of confidence, which will be solicited to-day.

There is an almost Roman virtue about the action of the Democrats in the Missouri House of Representatives yesterday. They passed a resolution declaring that no Missouri Democrat who had anything to do with the salary-steal should ever receive office again at the hands of the people. They condemned Gov. Woodson for appointing the Democratic Gen. F. P. Blair State Superintendent of Insurance, and upbraided the Democrats of the House for voting for Fernando Wood for Speaker. The inco able fragment of the Democratic party that remains after those parts are subtracted is passed over in silent contempt. President Grant was censured in one of the resolutions for his share in the salary-grab.

The repeal of the Bankrupt law was conside yesterday in the Illinois House of Representa tives and the New York Chamber of Co The former by a vote of 70 to 32 favored the The Chamber of Commerce took the opposite nending that the law be amended, but not ike consist in requiring a larger proportion of providing better security for creditors in the roperty of their debtors, in doing away with the too great delays and expense of the present system, and providing greater safeguards for the bona fide purchasers of property sold by a bankrupt.

The lake-front question was before the Cour cil Committee on Wharves and Public Ground yesterday. President Newell, of the Illino Central, was in attendance, and said that th three railroads concerned were ready to pay th city \$600,000 for the land in addition to the \$200,000 already paid. They were not willing to pay any more, nor would they pay interest or the \$600,000. If they got the land they would begin in a short time the erection of depot buildings which they needed. There were other roads which wished to occupy these buildings jointly with them, and they would be given a right of way over the tracks of the Illinois Central. Mr. Newell's proposition was objected to by several Aldermen, who thought interest ought to be paid, and that there ought to be an appraise ment of the value of the property. No action

was taken by the Committee. The Departments have responded to the request of the House of Representatives that they would revise their estimates. The Postmaster-General finds himself unable to make any re-\$2,967,261 might be saved out of the appropriations for his Department, if Congress is willing to refuse the appropriations for lighthouses and revenue vessels, which he doubte the propriety of doing. The largest saving is suggested by Architect Mullett, who points out that the expenditures on public buildings can be lessened \$6,000,000. The State Department offers to reduce the expenditure on official postage to \$50,000. The Signal Office has made its estimates with such careful econ-omy that no further saving is necessary, as also the Subsistence Department and the Paymaste General. The Ordnance Office gives 8348,834.79, and the Surveyor-General's Office \$38,000. The Interior Department has made no

gathers strength. Its platform will be built of two planks: Old party ties, race, and color ought to be disregarded; the State ought to be governed honestly. It is proposed to organize "Granges" open to all honest men; to ple the members not to accept office for two years, in order that demagogues may be kept away; to raise a fund by a contribution from each person in proportion to his State tax; and to employ the best legal talent in the prosecution of all carry, as the clark would only be required to valled, and articles of pance were agreed on bedishonest State officials. That such a proceded gramme can be hopefully proposed in South in passing. The asving of express would the point as to the Governor's term, and admit-

Carolina shows the strength of the national tent with the survivor of the two old parties. The Anti-Monopoly party is forming pre-cisely as the Whigs and Republicans did,—by the spontaneous and independent movement of the people of the different States. Like them, it will some day control the country. Like them when its work is done, it will die,

Gen. Butler's introduction of a bill for the abolition of moieties to Custom-House inform-ers has been misunderstood in some quarters. The New York World, for instance, went into an editorial ecstasy over it, and hailed the General as "an efficient and energetic leader in the Re-publican ranks who had taken up the question of the reform of our customs service." Quite a different phase of the matter now appears. Gen. Butler has received no less than \$20,000 from informers for legal services in the past two years, and the real object of his move was to nurse the golden goose and not to kill it. He had his bill referred to his own Committee, where it could easily be kept out of sight. The little game was seen through by Dawes, who had it transferred to the Committee of Ways and Means, which will take good care of it. Of course, Butler is indignant; indignation is his resource in situations in which any ordinary man would

The Freeport News calls the attention of the people of Stephenson County to the fact that the rightful amount of tax, according to the valation of the State Board of Equalization, that should have been levied on that county was \$34,468.37, but, in order to meet the defi caused by the diversion of the State tax to pay the interest and principal on the railroad-aid bonds of other counties, this tax has been inreased to \$46,008.54. The increased tax, or the direct tax levied upon the people of Stephenson County to pay the local debts of McLean and Sangamon and other counties, is \$11,540.17, or 38 per cent in addition to the lawful tax for State purposes. What is the case in Stephenson County is the case in all other counties. The robbery is complete and final, because the tax once paid to the State cannot be recovered. During the year just closed additional railroadaid bonds to the amount of \$2,000,000 have been registered, and it is probable that if the people who do not owe these debts, and are in nowise legally or morally bound for them, submit to be taxed to pay them, the amount will still further

CALEB CUSHING AS CHIEF-JUSTICE. The President has nominated Caleb Cushing of the vacant office of Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court. Mr. Cushing is a man of ability, of great acquirements, of ripe and varied experience, and of considerable eccentricity. He has been confessedly one of the ablest lawyers of the country for many years. His intellectual status is unquestioned. His knowledge and experience in the affairs of the Government for half a century are hardly surpassed by any person now living The objections to Mr. Cushing are his age and garrulousness. He was born in 1800, and is now in his 74th year. Physically he is well preserved, and can yet speak and write with vigor and fluency. His book demolishing Lord Chief-Justice Cockburn is proof of fluency, while his lawsuit against Fernando Wood's dog attests his septuagenarian vigor. There is a law of the United States which permits any Judge of the Supreme Court to retire on a pension upon eaching 70 years of age. This law had been omplied with by Judges Grier and Nelson, both of whom have since died. If Mr. Cushing be confirmed, he will begin his judicial career at an age advanced several years beyond that at which the law contemplates his voluntary retiremen

from the Bench. While there may be grave doubts as the propriety of making Mr. Cushing Chief-Justice, ister to Spain. He has been familiar with the histor; of Cuban affairs ever since the first troubles from American fillbusters commence He is acquainted personally with the men who ability and diplomatic experience, is well versed in international law, and has the respect and onfidence of the Spaniards. He was well qualified to take charge of our complications with Spain, and to bring them to a satisfactory settlement. We fear that the President has chosen an indifferent Chief-Justice and lost a first-class Minister to Spain. It is to be regretted that the President has not selected a Chief-Justice, from those already on the Bench, or from the ranks of the many able Judges on the Circuit or District Courts, or from among the eminent lawyers at the Bar whose attainments are not burdened by the extreme age which Mr. Cushing has already reached. We suppose the nomination will be confirmed, lest the next appointment be somethin

A RAILEOAD CLEARING-HOUSE. Mr. Harry E. Sharpe, the Secretary of the Railway Association of America, which is composed of the principal railroad managers of this country, has issued a circular, which we prin elsewhere, recommending the establishment of a Railroad Clearing-House, and calling for the views of those who are mainly interested. The project is not altogether new, but it is revived with a view to retrenchment that will especially commend itself to the railway companies at the present time. The system of through freight and passenger accounts, by which a shipment can be made on a bill of lading from Des Moines to New York, or a passenger can buy a ticket from New Orleans to Washington, though passing over a number of different roads, makes it necessary that every railroad company keep a large number of clerks at all terminal stations. who do nothing but adjust the balances. This it is proposed, shall be done in a general clearing of large cities. The settlement of all differ ences, the regulating of back charges, and the proportionate distribution of the gross amount among the railways that are entitled to share it, would be the work of such an institution. Though the ground covered would be very extensive, the work could be done, with proper system and sufficient force, for all the railroads that should become members as well as for a few. Mr. Sharpe says that the English clearing-house of the amalgamated railways, which started with a few companies in 1842, now

transacts business for more than 100 companies and vast number of stations. The principal advantages set forth for this project are the reduction of expenses and the saving of time. The public has a large interest tention at terminal stations would then be neces-sary, as the clark would only be required to

railroads to do the work which would be done at the clearing-house. Both these results would be in the interest of the public, which, from this time on, will insist upon the benefits of conomical railway management. The only risk to be incurred by the public is that of the greator facilities which the parallel railway lines might have for combining to keep up their rates. This rould be avoided, however, if, as Mr. Sharpe mainains, the clearings could be made without reealing the rates of the different roads. The subject of railway amalgamation has received much attention in England, where it is received with great favor, and the present project merits careful consideration. It is not unlikely that it will come before the next meeting of the Railway Association. Chicago may take a special interest in the project, for, if it shall ever be earried out, this city can hardly fail to be regarded as the most favorable location, as it certainly is the most central, for the proposed clearing-

CONGRESS AND THE PUBLIC EXPEND-

The prudent householder comme new year, especially if it be a season when noney is scarce and commodities are high, no only lops off superfluous luxuries, but also seeks to economize in the dse of what he has been accustomed to consider necessaries,-in other words, cuts his coat according to his cloth A prudent Government would follow the same rule, especially in a season of financial strin-gency, when the people are struggling to recover rom the effects of a panic, when they are over urdened with local taxation, and when busines is still uncertain and has not commenced to move altogether in its accustomed channels. In the present emergency, there is but one course for the Government to pursue, and that is the practice of a rigid economy. And yet what evi-Departments of the Government? Congress first manifested some disposition to cut down appropriations, and yet a month has elapsed and it still clings tenaciously to the money it grabbed from the Public Treasury, and has taken no step to economize anywhere else. The estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury of what he wants in order to meet the expenses this year, compared with what he wanted last year for the same purpose, is as follows:

Oct. 1, 1873, Oct. 1,1872, to June 30, to June 30, 1874, 1873, For pensions... For military esta For naval establis or naval establishment..... 18,000,000 13,500,000 13,500,000 13,500,000 13,500,000 27,800,000 or interest on public debt... 70,000,000 71,500,000

The reader will notice that in every item of this schedule there is a material increase except in the estimate for interest on the public debt. The aggregate increase is about \$27,000,000. Government will not be sufficient during the oming year to meet the expenses without an increase of taxation. But why should the ex-penses of the Government be any more for the coming year than they were last year or during any year since the War? Why should the Indians, or the civil expenses or foreign intercourse cost any more this year than last? The intemperate and ill-considered action of the Secretary of the Navy, in connection with the Virginius flurry, has, of course, materially increased expenses, but why should the War and Navverpenses, in a time of peace, be increased nearly \$16,000,000, especially when the present expenses of our military establishment are out of ill proportion as compared with the military expenses of foreign nations, which maintain large standing armies, comhandful? Why should it cost \$52,000,000 (not to mention the amount expended for pensions and fortifications) to keep up an army of 32,000 men, and a fleet, one-half of which is either rotting in navy-yards or kept for coast defense. ecanse unseaworthy? We assume that there can be no good answer to this question. The expenses of the Government can be kept down to the standard of past years, and even reduced below it, if there is pluck emough in Congress (as probably there is not) to go through the Departments with a new broom, and sweep out the daulets, horses, carriages, pier-mirrors, sta bles, back-pay grabbers, private jobs, railroad

the present Congress is a doomed body, unless it finds a way to stop the leaks in the Treasury.

Treasury, and drawing out the substance of the

ions, to those who can read them, are that

groaning people. The lessons of the late elec

A TEXAS COUP D'ETAT. The Texas Supreme Court, a Bench of thre Republican Judges appointed by Gov. Davis, has upset a general election in that State which the Opposition have just chosen Governor State officers, and Legislature by 40,000 major ty. To explain things it is necessary to go back to the beginning. Gov. Davis and a Republic Legislature were elected (under the war power o reconstruction) in November, 1869, and Congress recognized the fact in March, 1870. In Texas, the Governor is chosen for four years and Legislature for two years, and the Governor must "be elected at a time and place when the people vote for Representatives in the Legislature." Here then, was an even start, and the Constitution intended that official periods should continue to run even. In November, 1871, there was an election for Congressmen, to take their seats in December of that year, and a good many people thought there ought also to have an election of Legislature, but the ruling authorities said "No." It was then (in 1871) expected that the Opposition would carry the State, as they did by 20,000, but better nck was hoped for when Grant should head the blican ticket in 1872. In 1872, however Gov. Davis had changed his mind, and he announced (May 24, 1872) that an election of Legislature should have occurred in 1871. That his ipse dixit might lack nothing of impudence, of two years began with the election in 1869 and that his own Gubernstorial term of four years began April 28, 1870, when, he says, he took oath under the Congressional act of recog-nition. In Texas, arin some other States just now, there is no appeal from the Governor if he be in political accord with the power at Wash-ington. So the people of Texas chewed the cud, and elected a Legislature in November, 1872, at which time, also, they gave Greeley 22,000 majority. This new Legislature of Texas met Jan 14, 1878, with provocation and power to have im

term; and it was agreed all around that, rently in January, 1874. In this election Gov. Davis was beaten by 40,000; and he now steps in with his Supreme Court to declare the whole election illegal. The decision is based, of course, on the most shabby of technicalities, and is addressed to the case of some local constable, but its effect is sweeping. The Court ssumes to revive a Legislature gone out of existence, and to upset an order of harmony entered into with great deliberation and (until now) unquestioned in point of legality. The now) unquestioned in position advisors gave their full assent to the election set of the Opposition Legislature, and not then, nor in all the canvass was a word spoken against it. Now, however, the Governor has unmasked himself; and the brief dispatches say: "There is great excitement throughout the State, and people antici pate a repetition in this State of the recent hi tory of Louisiana."

In connection with this, it may be proper to quire how Gov. Davis came to be Governor of Texas, and whether he was, in fact or law, ever elected by the people of that State. Referring to the dates, we find that Gen. Joseph J. Rey nolds, U. S. V., commanded in Texas in 1869; that the call of the election in that year, and the ules prescribed for it, appear in "General Orders, No. 174"; that Reynolds appointed the egistrars of election, handled the returns, declared the result in General Orders, installed Gov. Davis and a Legislature, and was (by the Legislature) elected United States Senator. It merely incidental to remark that by some hocus pocus Gen. Reynolds was cheated out of this meagre reward by the very Legislature he had created. Appletons' Annual Oyclopedia for 1869 says: "The persons whom the commander selected [registrare] were known as the nost declared partisans of Davis, whereas the practice had always been to have the contending parties equally represented." No wonder, then as the Cyclopedia further remarks, "the Demo crats, as a party, took no direct action in regard to the election." The field was left to contend ing factions of the Republican party, headed by Davis and A. J. Hamilton; a meagre vote was polled; and Davis, as the favorite of the higher power, was chosen, though Hamilton claimed the most votes. It is by such original tenure sesumes, through Judges of his own appoint ment, to override the verdict of 40,000 popular majority.

BLACKSTONE ON COMMUNISM.

The stump-speech against Communism sent forth over the signature of Mr. T. B. Blackstone, President of the Chicago & Alton Railway, as an answer to an application for a pass, is producing a different effect, perhaps, from what he intended. The document in question seeks to stigmatize the railroad legislation of this State as Communistic, and to fix upon the advocates of such legislation the odium which justly attaches to socialistic movements for a division of property.

The railsoad legislation of this State is direct ed to two specific ends, viz: to prohibit unjust discrimination in charges between different communities and individuals, and to prevent the colection of more than a reasonable compensation for freight and passenger fare. Which of those two purposes Mr. Blackstone considers "in seord with the cardinal principles of the French Commune," he prudently omits to state. In the issioners es. The Chicago & Alton Bailway Company, the latter corporation admitte in written pleas that at common law its charges must be reasonable, and that it could not make unjust discriminations. So the argument is Mr. Blackstone objects not so much to the railroad legislation of this State as to the tendency of public opinion on that subject-that he does not accuse the common law of Communism, but rather the spirit in which the common law is

sought to be executed.

He thus challenges a comparison between the spirit of the railroad legislation of this State nd the spirit of railway managers when left to thely unrestrained instincts. The object of every railway company is to make as much money as possible, and if one set of managers cannot satisfy the demands of the stockolders on this point, they are apt to be kicked out and a new set apppointed At all events, the apprehension of such discipline is always present in the minds of man agers. This is the common law of railways when left to their own devices—in comparison with which the common law relating to extortion and discrimination possesses no force what-ever. The Chicago & Alton Railway is more favorably situated to practice Communism on the people who are compelled to patronize it than the people are to practice Communism upon it. In other words, it is in a better position to confiscate the property of others, than others are to confiscate its property; and up to the present time it has had the confiscation business exclusively in its own hands. Whether it has made use of its taxing powers unjustly heretofore, is not now in question. But it has no cause of complaint if the State provides lawful machinery to ascertain where compensation ends and when confiscation begins. Nor can such machinery be

called Communistic.

Mr. Blackstone's letter was, furthermore, in bad taste. Somebody applies for a pass. The statute prohibits the granting of it, and the rules of the railway itself prohibit it. Moreover, the applicant has no right to a pass, and the demand for it, under the circumstances, was impudent. Here were three reasons why it should be refused. Instead of stating one or more of them, Mr. Blackstone tenders him a long-winded essay on social science, and winds up by telling him that there is a law against granting passes. This is like the excuse made by an Irish Sheriff for not producing a witness in court: The roads were bad, and his horse had run away, and his children had had the measies, and various other mishaps had occurred covering four sheets of paper, and the witness was dead. Begarded a an excuse for not giving a pass, Mr. Bla letter is open to the charge of redundar while as a disquisition on the agrarian tend cies of the age it is extremely one-sided.

The grand mass-meeting of unemployed work-ingmen in Union Square, New York, which was to convince the city and country that the men were terribly in earnest, anxious to get bread by work, but bound to get bread any way, has falled. The inference is that the cry of starvation was a sham. There is no doubt that many honest men have been near extreme want this winter. Some of them have been saved from it

had he shown, during the last five years, a tithe waiving technicalities, there should be a general election in December, 1873, of Governor and Legislature, whose terms should begin concurging down Labor; it is Labor's own wasteful lecturing on "The Abolition of Poverty." Her remedy for it is co-operation. Whether or no she knows anything more about co-operathe reports of the Massachusetts Board of Labor Statistics, we wot not. But the plan is practicable, easily practicable. If the working men want to "abolish the capitalist," as they proclaim, why in the name of common sens don't they do so? They have but to start a co perative store to abolish one or two of him, inmer. If the store succeeds, it will abolish him by the score, year after year. There is one such establishment in London, which began worth of goods a year, and, in the words of an English magazine, "revolutionizing the retained not only of London but of the whole country.

OUR TRADE WITH BALTIMORE. We yesterday called attention to the fact that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, doing business ipon a cash basis, would always be able to carry freight and passengers profitably at less rates than its rivals who were hopelessly water-logged and carrying debt and capital stock wholly disproportioned to the value of their property. chicago is peculiarly interested in any trunk line of railway that has the ability to carry freight to an Atlantic port at ctual cost-which cost includes a fair inerest on the capital invested, but nothing more. n Baltimore, the Eastern terminus of this railway, there have been provided large elevators for the prompt handling of grain, something which reaching New York is emptied into barges and barges by retail, or in quantities less than a boat-load. In Baltimore, it goes di-rect into warehouse promptly on its arrival. About the time that Baltimore had secured rail ommunication with Chicago, a line of two teamers to Liverpool was started : since then the number of steamers has increased to teu or more. Each year the receipts in that city of products from the West have been increasing and for some of these products the following are the figures for 1873 :

The exports of Baltimore to foreign countries cluded 359,566 barrels of flour; 7,251,725 bushels of wheat and corn; 11,596,000 pounds of lard; 7,961 boxes and 6,924 barrels of pork; 281,000 pounds of cheese. The trade of Balti-more with New England ports, and with the West Indies and South America is very large. Among the exports we notice 69,000 tons of Cumberland coal to the West Indies. The exports of cotton were 35,000 bales. The foreign and domestic trade in Western breadstuffs and provision reasing with great rapidity.

THE TEXAS COUP D'ETAT.

The State Election Upset by the Supreme Court, and Republicans Continued in Power.

Washington (Jan. 6) Dispatch to the New York Sun.

It was stated in these dispatches some ten days since, on trustworthy information, that there was a purpose on the part of the Republican officials of Texas to defeat, if possible, the will of the people, expressed at the late election in the choice of Governor add other State officers. The design, as then stated, was to appeal to the Supreme Court of the State to declare the law under which the election was held as unconstitutional. This Court is a remnant of military rule, never having been put in position by a fair vote of the people. It was anticipated that it would respond to the wishes of the Republican officials, who wanted to as its own continued existence was involve the question. At the time of the election at stitutional amendment was also carried, pro-ing for a new Supreme Court. The election sulted in the Democrats sweening ing for a new Supreme Court. The election resulted in the Democrats sweeping the whole State. By press-dispatches it appears that the present Supreme Court has fulfilled the expectations entertained of its action, and has decided that the election law was unconstitutional. The effect of this decision is to retain in office this Court itself and all the other Republican officials. The following dispatch, received to-day by Representatives Giddings and Hancock, of Texas, explains the whole thing, and shows that Attorney-General Williams proposes to re-enact the role of last winter in the Louisians case. The dispatch is dated Austin, Texas, Jan. 5, 1874, and is from Messrs. A. M. Terrill and William Walton, prominent lawyers. They say:

"The Supreme Court of Texas decided today, in the case of ex-parte Roderizerez on habeas corpus, that the late general election, at which a Democratic Governor and Legislature were elected by nearly 50,000 majority, was unconstitutional. At the same election an amendment of the Constitution, it is believed, was adopted which would relieve the State from the present Supreme Court. The counsel for the State urged that the case was fictitious, and supported the statement by affidivite, and urged the Court, in behalf of its own dignity, to inquire into it. This they refused to do. The State's Attorney then informed the Court that the Grand Jury had examined the case, and, he and they being satisfied that it was fictitious, no indictment was found, and united with the prisoner in asking his discharge. The Court refused to discharge him, and proceeded to hear a case bolstered, we believe, by perjury. It was contended by the State:

"First—That the question of the constitutionality of an act providing for the election of a Legislature was one which the Legislature could at once determine on. By the Constitution they were made the exclusive judge of their election, and qualification.

"Second—That the question of their election, being referred to their judgment by the Constitution the Supreme Court could not determine, except in supordination to the legislative count.

pass on the constitutionality of the ex-parts hearing, but, if the process must remaid the prisoner for exam fore the officer who issued the warra "Fourth—That, if the Court assi diction, then the act must be const

THE LAKE FRONT.

Conference Between Mr. Newell and a Council Committee.

The Railroads Are Willing to Pay \$800,000 and Take a Quit-Claim Deed from the City.

They Will Not Pay Any More, and Will Not Pay Any Interest.

No Definite Conclusion Arrived at.

e Council Committee on Wharves and Public unds held a meeting in the City Clerk's office years ay afternoon, Ald. Cannon in the chair. Thus precent Ald. T. H. Bailey, Jones, and Moors, of o Committee, Ald. Pickering, and Preside the Illinois Central Railroad. They to solution of Ald. Pickering in regard to in

> Northwestern and S ing Arrange

Ald. Moore inquired if, as far as the Cor rights were concerned, they were prepared to

force, and the policy of the fire policy of the fir was a high valuation. At the time the act was passed, it was regarded as a reasonable valuation, and at this time he did not think it was worth more. Aid, Moore inquired, if other parties offered more, would the Companie, be willing to pay a

Mr. Newell thought not.
Mr. Newell thought not.
VALUE OF THE PROPERTY.
Ald. Bailey wanted to know if he did not the
and was worth more now than when the Mr. Newell thought it was worth a great deal more iliay, as at literate to the value of the resen could pay more for it, as about 40 per erest must be added to the value. A magnetic pay more for it now than he could be considered, taking the value of other

REBUTING THE DEPOT

RAILROAD

Proposed Establis General Railro ing-Hou

It Will Facilitate Bu ly Diminish Exp

New Schedule of T Rates from Ne

Views of Chicago B the Railroad Con Freight-Re

No Chance of Abo missions and f Denial of the Report

Receiver Appointed for & Illinois Son Company

ern Railroa

The Secretary of the Railway has sent the following memora garlway Clearing-House for the l "The system of 'through fraccounts' at present obtaining or country involves, in the copying such road's charges, collecting charges, 'settling between come spondence, making inquiries, a charges and under-charges, or duplicate labor and expensistationery that might the establishment of a Cleapurpose of apportioning the rurille passing through the hands panks. If a Clearing-Home we station of a company party to fit any station belonging to any other

le Are Willing to Pay \$800,000 ke a Quit-Claim Deed from the City.

Not Pay Any More, and Will t Pay Any Interest.

te Conclusion Arrived at.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Proposed Establishment of a General Railroad Clearing-House.

ly Diminish Expenditures.

New Schedule of Through-Freight Rates from New York.

Views of Chicago Railroad-Men on the Railroad Commissioners'

No Chance of Abolishing Commissions and Scalpers.

Northwestern and St. Paul Pooling Arrangement.

& Illinois Southeastern Company.

has sent the following memorandum on a proposed findray Glearing-Bouse for the United States and Canda's to the various railway managers in this country, to chelt their opinions thereon, and to offer suggestions as to the practicability of the innovation:

"The system of 'through freight and passenger accounts' at present obtaining on the railways of this country involves, in the copying of invoices, rebilling such road's charges, collecting and paying 'back charges,' settling between connecting roads, correspondence, making inquiries, settling claims, overcharges and under-charges, etc., a great deal of duplicate labor and expense for books and sationery that might be avoided by the establishment of a Clearing-House for the purpose of apportioning the receipts arising from unite passing through the hands of two or more companies. If a Clearing-House were established, any station of a company party to it could book through to any station belonging to any other party, just as if the twe stations belonging to any other party, just as if the twe stations belonged to one company, and the original invoice would go through to destination.

"Each station subject to the Clearing-House would send in monthly 'received' and 'forwarded' returns, thering only 'No. and date of way-bill, ext, station to, reus, and charges (paid, paid on, and to pay)."

"The Clearing-House would compare the entries of each way-bill unade by 'forwarding' and 'receiving' stations, and, if they correspond, it would proceed to divide the receipts on the basis agreed to by the parties who handled the goods.

"By this mode of working, the large staff kept and expenses incurred for stationery, etc., at terminal stations, on secount of through business, can be entirely dispense incurred for stationery, etc., at terminal stations, on secount of through business, can be entirely the subject to the clearing-House would necessarily be very much less than the present terminal expenses, as all dupli-

"It has also been argued that the erient of territory is too great for one Ciearing-House to over, but those who urge this forget that the Clearing-House does not interfers in the handling of the tradit, or in the executive control over it; its operations are continued to the spaces of accounts between the reads, in the settlement of which a few days daily is of no moment; the rely disadvantage of a large district compared with a sum of the settlement of which a few days daily is of no moment; the rely disadvantage of a large district compared with a sum of the settlement of the rely disadvantage of a large district compared with a sum of the control of the rely disadvantage of a large district compared with a sum of the control of the rely disadvantage of a large district compared with a would cause a delay in the clouds of accounts and amouncing of results. It might, bethaps, be found advantage to establish two offices, one for the Northern and she other for the Southern States, but, finasmuch as with more than one office, there must be more or less duplication of work is synonymous with avoidable expenditure, it is evident that no more efficies should be established than may prove to be absolutely necessary.

"The quantity of work to be done would not affect the operating of the Clearing-House in any way other than to necessitate a proportionate staff. In langland a Clearing-House was established in 1842 by a few of the marrow-gauge roads; now 100 companies are lambage, and the mianagers of English railways are mandous in declaring the great benefit derived from its operations. (See evidence taken by Committee on Railway Companies Amalgamation. English Parliament, 1872).

"The Clearing-House of the control of the companies of the operations."

appointed him Receiver.

The proceedings of foreelosure under the trust deed were postponed until the June term of court.

Affairs of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, and of the Bicomington Branch of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Road.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuse.

BROOMINGTON, Ill., Jan, 9.—The special town-meeting called for the purpose of taking into consideration the interests of the township as a stockholder in the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad will be held in the main court-koom, in this city, at 2 o'clock p. m., to-morrow. Parties interested have visited the towns and cities east and west of this city, and the people everywhere say that the stock is held ready to co-operate with the people of this township in any steps that may be deemed necessary to secure the interests of townships and cities that have taken stock. A similar meeting will be held at the same time at Levy by the people of Empire Township. It is expected that President Griggs, and other officers of the road, will be here at the meeting.

EKETHEN IN MASON CITY.

A special town meeting was held in Mason City on Thursday to hear the report of a committee appointed several days ago to investigate the cause of the increase of the tax-levy of Mason City Township and inequalities in the assessments; also to consider the proposition to enjoin the collection of taxes levied to pay interest on bonds issued by the township to the indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Road Raily to hear Tuesday.

GEORGE LETTER OF BEHING.

Of the Parties interested.

Of the Parties interested.

OTHER PARTIES INTERESTED.

Not only is the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Road Raily to become party to a suit, but also the Bloomington & Hississippi Bailroad bonds. These bonds have never been issued to the country, and under the present condition of affairs could scarcely be a source of income were they in possision. It is claimed that the lease by which the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad obtained control of the road cannot s

GO & ST. LOUIS BLEVATOR

The Oaths Taken by Him Not in the Form Required by Law. He Must Plead to the Indictments

DAVID A. GAGE.

ment for Perjury.

his hands."

THE FORTHCOMING TRIAL.

State's-Attorney Reed yesterday notified Messra.
Derter, Swett, and Jewett, counsel for Mr. Gage, that he should expect the accused to appear Wednesday morning and plead to the indictments then. After the pies has been entered, a day will be set for the trial, which, it is thought, will come off this term, though not before week after next. If held next week, the present petit jury will serve; if later, a new jury will have to be impaneled. There will be two separate trials, one on each indictment.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

ance with the form required by any the noticed that the indiction of the cash affected by the amendatory act of 1869, but simply to that part of firelating to making a "fair, accurate, and full statement of all moneys in his hands,"

\*\*Revision\*\*

\*\*Trustees will be received, and use according to the firelating to making a the Trustees have allowed themselves to be into your sensational stories, they will certainly themselves as guardians of a sacred trust, and the ridicule they will surely meet with.

Bysicial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Jan. 2,—Another round in the interminable park fight here has just been fought. After passing two different resolutions ordering the purchase of a park site above the city, the park mem in the Connell concluded that their proceedings were not in proper legal form, and a week ago introduced an entirely new set of purchasing resolutions, which they believe will stand judicial accrutiny, and which also directed the Mayor to at once sign park bonds to the amount of 2000,000, that official not having thus far shown any disposition to do this. These resolutions were finally peased at the last meeting, and to-night Mayor Mofinal votced them, as he has all the park resolutions, and the Council passed them over his head by exactly the necessary two-thirds vote. In his veto, the Mayor declared that the Council had no suthority to instruct him, as the charter prescribed his duties, and declared that part of the resolutions was a multipy. This is claimed by the snit-park men, who dony that there is the slightest legal warrant for what has been done, as an indication that the Mayor will refuse to sign the bonds, and that the matter will then have to go into the Coursi again, where they have already wom one victory, and believe that they will again be successful, General excitement over the matter here is again aroused, and the propress of this stubborn comission.

vention—Its Declaration of Principles.
Coscord, N. H., Jan. 9.—The Democratic State Convention met here to-day, W. A. Exarman presided. J. A. Weston was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the people of the State have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves as a free, sovereign, independent State, favoring union and the right of States as defined by the Constitution; urging retreachment, reform, and economy in the expenditures of the National and State Governments; denouncing all unjust and unequal systems of taxation; condemning land-grants to corporations; regretting that the vate power has never been used by Fresident Grant for the protection of the rights of the people; offering an adherence to the Cincinnati and Baltimore platforms of 1872; declaring that the present National Administration has justiy brought upon itself condemnation and the contempt of the American people; demanding a repeal of the Salary act, and declaring that they would not support any man for office who voted for that bill, or who is soo in favor of its repeal; opposing all monopolies which operate for the bunefit of privileged persons or clauses; recogniting the grievances of which farmers and other producing clauses complain; favoring a revision of the laws in relation to avange banks; approving of a judicious License law, and extending hearty congratuations to their breakness of the West for the signal victories which they had achieved in bahaff of the houset and equal administration of the Government. The convention them adjourned size die.

FIRE INSURANCE.

One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMEN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Cash Capital, \$1,000,000.

Abstract of Statement, Jan, 1. 1874. ASSETS.

LIABILITIES.

Bank Stook, Hartford, makes value, Bank Stook, New York, makes value, Bank Stook, New York, market value, Bank Stook, Boston, market value, Bank Stook, St. Louis, Albany, and Montreal, market value,

ailroad Stocks, market value ...... tate, City, and Railroad Bonds, mar 112,035,00 72,952,50

Condensed Exhibit for 1874. LIABILITIES.

386,959.47 82,216,810.61 Skrplus ever all..... \$201,896,68

PRINCIPAL OFFICES LOCATED AT Hartford, Conn., Chicago, Ill., and San Francisco, Cal.

GEO. L. CHASE, Pres't. J. D. BROWNE, Sec'y.

WESTERN DEPARTMENT, 49 LaSalle-st., Chicago, Ill.

G. F. BISSELL, Manager. C. C. DANA, Supt. Adjus S. M. MOORE & CO.

CITY AGENTS, 121 LA SALLE-ST. KEARNEY'S BUCHU.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Bright's Disease, And a Positive Remedy for GRAVEL,

STRICTURES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Son-Retartion or Incontinuouse of Urine, Irritation, In-BLADDER AND KIDNEYS, permaterrhosa, Leuceorrhosa or Whites, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, STONE IN THE BLADDER,

Calculus Gravel or Brickdust Deposit, and Musus, or Milky Discharges. KEARNEY'S EXTRACT

BUCHU BLADDER, KIDNEYS, and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS,

Depot, No. 104 Dnane-st., New York.

CONCORDIA HALL,

PROFESSIONAL THE EYE AND EAR DR. J. B. WALKER, M. South Clarkett., Chicago, attends exclusively to the treatment of diseases at the Bread Rev. and has a large stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES. Established A. D. 1881.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. COPARTNERSHIP.

Proventionally superior." Parker Hones, The heat in the world." Fifth Avenue is "lived archaevely for pages." Continental life for tale by all Gruners and Denggins.

1 Will Facilitate Business and Great-

Freight-Rates.

Denial of the Report Concerning the

Receiver Appointed for the Chicago

You know the present management, and that any receipts issued will be as good as can be made, and and that any grain stored in the Chicago & St. Louis Elevator will be promptly delivered.

Yice President Illinois Trust and Savings Bank and Manager of Elevator.

"To Augrers: As will be noticed by the above letter, the Chicago & St. Louis Elevotor, formerly operated by the Mesers, Hough, is now being operated by the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, an institution that is perfectly trust carriers of the prompt of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, an institution that is perfectly trust carriers of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, an institution that is perfectly trust carriers of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, an institution that is perfectly trust carriers.

"General Superintendent."

PATTERS COMMISSIONS.

The question of abolishing the payment of commissions to scalpers and ticket agents, under consideration by the General Managers of various Eastern and Northern lines, seems as far from any definite settlement as over. It is amusing to see the strategy employed by some of the lines to induce scalpers to believe that theirs is the particular line that will continue to pay as much, if not more, than any other. It is a well-known fact that several of the General Ticket Agents of reads which were the most clamorous for shollshing the system of commissions, and invited them to champagns suppers and other entertainments. Besides this, such letters as the following are daily received by scalpers from various raliroads:

"BALLBOAD COMPANY"

"DAAN SIR: As the subject of abolishing ticket-commissions seems to be the all-absorting topic of the day, and fully appreciating the importance of this matter to you, I desire to estate the position of the—Line. We are not and never have been in favor of discontinuing the payment of commissions. But, on the contrary, we are in favor of paying a fat, liberal commission, but believe the policy pursued by some of our competitors—of raising the commission from since to time—to be t

The horizon was control to the control or parts.

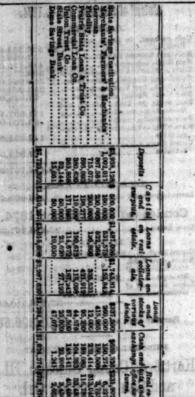
The boundary was the control or pages Ventionary many that have a proper to the control or pages Ventionary many control or pages ventionary to the pages vention to the pages vention to the pages vention to the pages vention or pages vention or pages vention to the pages vention or page

THE PARKS OF DETROIT. Another Phase of the Contest Between the Mayor and the Council—Proba-bility that the Matter Will Again Be Thrown into the Courts. Special Dispatal to The Chicago Tribute. DETROIT, Jan. 9,—Another round in the intermins

The New Hampshire Democratic Con-vention-Its Declaration of Princi-

## MONEY AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY.



made on collecting the last four months to turn their assets into a more available form, to meet the demands of their depositors.

The savings deposits of Chicago are very small compared to those of any other city in the United States. There is scarcely an Eastern city where the savings deposits are not three times as great in proportion to poonlation, and San Francisco, with half as large a population as Chicago, has just about five times as much deposits in her savings banks. In Chicago, however, a much greater proportion of the savings of mechanics and salaried men is invasted in real estate, and here more laboring men own their homes than in any other American city.

nen own their nomes than in any other American city.

An imadvertent error occurred in our statement of the railroad growth of 1873 this morning (Jan. 9), in saying "the entire railroad extension of 1873 was only about one-sixteenth as much as in 1872, and in the Western States it was only about one-twentieth as much." It should have read that the railroad extension of 1878 was equal to one-sixteenth increase on the total mileage of 1872.

LOCAL STOCK AND BUND MARKET.
Mesers, Preston, Kean & Co. quote as follows
this afternoon:
· Buying. Selling.
U. S. Cs of '81, ex int
TI S 5-20s of 402
U. S. 5-20s of '64
U. S. 5-900 of 465115% 115% .
TI S 5-30s of WS January and July
ex. int
ex. int
ex. int
U. S. 5-30s of '68 January and July,
ex. int
10-40s, ex int
U. S. 6s (new issue)111 1 1121
U. S. currency 6
Gold (full weight)
Gold coupons
Gold exchange 111%
Sterling
Chicago City Ta 95 and int.
Cook County 7s 95 and int.
Town, county, and city 10 per cent
bonds 95@97%
LATEST.
New York Jan 9 Customs receipts, \$600.

which 16,	10 and 2 o'ck 500 were We 6.000 Pacific	Mail 27.	000 Ohios.	6.00
Wabash, 22,500 La	6,300 North	d 5,000 No	w York C	entre
Coupons,	81117 62118 64116 65116	36 10-40s		114
Coupons, Coupons,	J116			
Now 45 M	rginia 00 4i innouri 00 9i	16 18 18 18 18		

ă	STOCKS,	
ă	Canton 76  Northwestern pld 63%	10
Ц	Western Union 18% Cleveland & Col 17	12
ă	Pacific Mail	80
2	Adams Express 93% St. Paul 40%	0
ä	Wells Fargo 60   3t, Paul pfd 72%	
ĕ	American Express 59 Wabash 54%	1
8	United States Ex Tow Wabash pfd Tl	12
8	New York Control . 100% Pt. Wayne 90	
2	Brie 671/ Terre Haute 15%	C
ā	Price with TO Frerre Haute pid 10	10
œ	Hawlern or Alle 1191/Chiengo & Allou 100	13
ğ	Harism pfd	100
ē	Union Pacific stock 23% Del & Lack 90%	100
B	Lake Shore	l i
8	Tildwole Control 1001 Indiana Central 30%	l i
d	Dittalement b W 25% Starlington & Oniney, 100%	l i
g	Northwestern 61%  Central Pacific bonds, 95%	1 :
ä	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100

REAL ESTATE .

\$3,000.
Lots 30 and 31, in Block 4 of Wright & Windelt's 8 ½ se ½ of s w ½ 8 se, 9, 38, 14, dated Dec. 17, 1873; consideration, \$1,400.
Lots 28 and 39, in Block 4 of same, dated Sept. 30, 1873; consideration, \$1,400.
Block 8, in Busty's 9 % of s w ½ Sec. 14, 38, 14, dated Jan. 6; consideration, \$17,000.

COMMERCIAL.

PRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 9.

Build old part	RECE	RECEIPTS.		CENTS.
是是是先祖教	1874.	1873.	1874.	1878,
gr, bris	1 13,615	8,326	11,964	4,538
oat, bu	147,206	30,290	125,834	8,955
n, bu	29,835	85,895	4,360	2,235
bu	27,711	17,000	33,197	24,231
bu		3,850	2,246	1,080
ey, bu			13,501	5,861
seed, Bo			27,218	24,080
seed, lbs	69,420	28,020	44,821	
om corn, he	19 950	10,000	222	13,000
ed meats, the	1 543-540	225,690	801,650	1708,460
, bris	70		65	136
k. brin.	425	231	22	415
d. ha	32,760	126,110	305,571	700,020
ow, he		15,419	22,210	
ter, Re			48,995	10,000
med hogs, No			838	1,781
hogs, No			4.000	
le, No.,,,,,			665	5.00
ep, No	9.080	1.411	381	201
es, Ba	215,838	70,756	135,883	189.450
hwines, bris			800	254
i, Be			909.505	22,000
toss, bu			360	10000
nber, m ft			446,170	
ngios, m	310,000		312,500	
Mine, M	0,00,000	80,000		230,000
b-ls	150		1,668	516

Flour was quite active, and principally on export account, all offerings of fair to good spring extras beiog wanted at former quotatious, while holders generally demanded a further advance to correspond with the rise in wheat. There were also several direct orders on the market for choice Minnesotas. Superfines were relatively dull. Bran was more active, and strong. Sales were reported of 100 bris white winter extras at \$7.75; 100 bris do at \$6.50; 100 bris do second at \$6.00; 200 bris spring extras at \$7.00; 100 bris do st \$6.50; 250 bris do at \$6.12%; 2,100 bris do at \$6.50; 250 bris do at \$6.12%; 2,100 bris do at \$6.50; 300 bris do at \$6.42%; 2,100 bris do at \$6.50; 300 bris do at \$6.40; 500 bris do on private terms; 200 bris superfines at \$5.00; 100 bris do (low) at \$4.50; 50 bris ye at \$4.40; 85 bris do at \$4.50; 50 bris ye at \$4.40; 85 bris do on private terms. Total, 7,085 bris. Also 30 tons bran at \$13.50; 30 tons do to arrive at \$13.00; and 10 tons at \$13.50 at mill. The market closed at the following range of Flour was quite active, and principally on ex-

The following table shows the production of lumber only at the points named:

Cut. On hand.

Port Huron 38,00,000 38,800,000 39,800,000 31,780,

	POCKS - MICK 250-70005	To
P. but-all-all-all-all-all-all-all-all-all-al	On hand,	pul
Menomonee	15,000,000	104,0
Faint	32,500,000	26,0
Manistee		100,0
Ludington	27,800,600	50,0
Pantwater	23,720,000	10,0
White Lake, etc	15,000,000	47,0
Muskegon	90,000,000	*225,0
Grand Haven, et	50,2 0,000	75,0
Grand Bapids	30,000,000	50,0
Big Rapids	8,000,0C0	*10,0
Ford Biver	3,000,600	*8,00
An Gree,		20,0
Rifle River		25,0
Port Haron		9,0
Tittabawasses	*85,000,000	*125,00
Total.	Complete and the later of the l	914,00

cline o	Fourth class per 100 des	Flour, per brit in lots of \$0 bris and uppered	Oracin in bulls, per 100 /be	Oursel meetle to
oston	6 66 60 70	\$1.30 1.20 1.40	65 60 10	75 20 80
altimore, and Wilmington, Del. Jeshington, D. C	85 85 87	1.10 1.10 1.34		65
Bridgeport, O., and Bellairs Passing leveland lew Castle, Pa., Youngstown and Akron, O.	***	80	35 40 25	40 45 30
and Akron, O.  il City, Corry, and Franklin. forfolk, Va.  limington, N. C. harieston, S. C. sersburg and Richmond.  Fallowing are the rates. for	37 % 63 83 87 70	70 75 1.25 1.65 1.64 1.40	31%	•
ie, from Chicago to the point D'd hops, per 160	dress A and	ed hoped: rultry   game   100 lbs.		Wool, per 100 ibs.
Press Chicago lbs. o New York		1,15 1,35 0 mes	HO A bulk Pi bulk Pi pu bulk Pi bulk P	1.50 1.70 nison;
Dressed beef, mution, veal, no fresh mest in barrels and oins, sparerits, etc) like per og rates, to each point respec	100 f	(mean	re d	ender- ressed
THE LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.  CHICAGO.				

in the Methodist Church Block yes very well attended. The meeting was E. J. Goodapeed, who announced that

THE WEEK OF PRAN

9,081 900 8,786 .15,603 113,540 Hoga, 8,949 4,158 3,968 4,000 Sheep. 1,064 377 381 1,829 pity in cit with considerable free-droves on sale, most of the heads of "common" and ruting rates were \$2.75@ 5.55.0, with only two or \$5.50. Gregory, Strader & reging 1,432 &, at \$3.75. \$4.76,93.75. The market

2,75@3,75

## Price | Pri

LIBERTY, PA. Jan. 9.—Carris—Arrivals, 14 edium, \$5.75; common, \$4.00@

oars; best Philadelphia, \$5.75@ 5.40.

15.40.

y care; best, \$5.00@5.25; mamon, \$3.00@4.00.

NEW TORK.

BERYES—Receipts, 1,550. Margood natives, 7%@11%c; pour to estre, 11%@11%c; city \$4.0610%c; Texas dreased regard, \$650. Market dull and un
500, making 14,320 for four days, same time last week, Beceipts ct to the slauphter-yards. No City-dressed firmer, and advector strong and firm at 6%@

Beecipts, 17,600; the market of %0 off on common. Lamba; common, \$3.00. Sheep, \$%6 off%c. Com66%c; fair to good, \$%67%c. BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

GATTLE—Receipts, 17; total for

-Beceipts, 2,400; total for the riset is dull and slow. Sales of m sheep, av 83 to 01 fts, ar \$4.55 closs, Western sheep, 3%65c, inding 1 car reported to errive, esk, 24,600, against 13,900 hat as moderately active at \$5.400 vy hors, \$5.6562.00.

ign Markets. —2 p. m.—Whest—Spring, 138 6614s Id. Pork, 69s. Lard, 42s set three days, 18,000 grs, 18,000

5 p. m.—Unchanged, p. m.—Discount in open market is 6 7-16 per cent, which is 9-16 Amount of builton goas into the balance to-day £31,000. %£22%; on account, 921,6323%; 3%; do of 67, 167%; 10-102, low York Caniral, 91%; Erie,

Evening—Cotton Briner; Up
15/685/d; sales, 15,000 bales;
ulation and export, 5,000. Sales;
culation and export, 5,000. Sales;
culation and export, 13,000;
speculation,
11,000. Actual export, 13,000;
American, 174,000. Bassinta,
11,000. Actual export, 13,000;
American, 255,000; Varn and
firmer, with an upward tendenCalifornia wheat quiet at 12a
center apring, 12a 4d/613a. Bast three days, 18,000 hat American
3.d. Pork, 60a. Bacom—Long
short clear do, 33a 6d; turpes-

ce Markets.

70 for No. 1 Milwans, ; \$1.6261.63 for No. 2 apring; ; \$2.6261.63 for No. 2 apring; Bry quiet and firm at \$1.50 Barley in good request, to of corn, 44.53 bs. The

oderal in-

BY TELEGRAPH

BALTIMORE, Jun 9.—BEADSTOFFS—Flour, quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; Ohis midual, \$1.5061.70; Western amber, \$1.5061.70; Western amber, \$1.5061.70; Western amber, \$1.5061.60; Western \$2.5061.60; Western \$2.5061.60; Western \$2.5061.60; Bulk meats—shouldern \$2.5061.60; Bulk meats—shoulder

Frm; roll, 30@33e; tub, 35e, sandy; fair to orime, 25@27e, onlet and steady at 59 yeight. 00, printladELPHIA.
pria. Jan. 9.—BREADSTUFFS—
for best grades, with an advas aine, \$5.00@5.75; Iowa, Wisco orin family, \$7.25@5.25; State, \$25@8.25. Wheat dull. Bye stead

Res frm. Onto steady at 45@50c. Barley quiet and unimped.

Revenues—Very little doing. Mess pork held firm sile./15. Lard firm; steam, 8%@34c; frettle, 8%@30c. the mast in good demand; sales of shoulders at the clear rib. 7%@7%c; clear, 7%@7%c. Bacon in thoulders, 7%@4%c; clear, 7%@7%c. Bacon in thoulders, 7%@4%c; clear, 7%@7%c. Bacon in the content, 7%@7%c. Clear, 7%@7%c. Bacon in the content, 7%c. Harm, 15-be average, 9%c. Ilsas—Slow; shippers, 85.10@5.30; packers, 85.30 at Receipts, 7,040; shipments, 1,450.

THE CONTENT Jan. 9.—Baranesturss—Flour quiet at 1,25% of 1,315; No. 2 nominal; amber, 81.47% at 1,25% of 1,35%; No. 2 nominal; amber, 81.47% at 1,25% of 1,25%; No. 2 nominal; amber, 81.47% at 1,25% of 1,25%; No. 2 nominal; amber, 81.47% at 1,25% of 1,25%; No. 1 mixed, 45%@46c. Revers Strong at \$1.50@2.00.

Bacanton Strong at \$1.50@2.00.

Bacanton Strong at \$1.50@2.00.

Bacanton Strong at \$1.50.

Bacanton Strong at \$1.5

a; casa, 1,500 bu. MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 9.—Bransturve—Flour quiet al mchanged. Wheat strong; No. 1, \$1.28\(\psi\); No. 1, \$1.28\(\psi\); No. 1, \$1.38\(\psi\); No. a 60.0. Outs firm and higher; No. 1, \$60.0 Rye firm; No. 1, 77\(\psi\)e. Barley firm; No.

Cover Sexp. 53.25.

housers—Flour, none; wheat, 11,000 bu; corn, no bu; cats, 1,000 bu.

hu; cats, 1,000 bu.

hu; cats, 1,000 bu.

MEMPHIS.

fravers, Jan. 9.—Barasruvvs—Flour and cornain quiet and unchanged. Corn firm at 70@Tic, in good demand at 555/@560.

Ext—17. 35.2 20.00.

BVILLE, Jan. 9.—BREADSTO anged.

Ours.—Firm. Mess pork, \$15.50. Bulk shoul\$6%c; clear rib, 8@8%c; clear, 8%c. Bacon
ors, 7%@7%c; clear rib, 8%c; clear, 9c.
mmer; prime steem, 8%c8%c.
EX—Firmer, st 96%@97c.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

in the Methodist Church Block resterday, and was very well attended. The mesting was led by the Rev. E. J. Goodspeed, who announced that the special ob-ject of the meeting was prayer "that God would guide and bless Sunday-echool and other efforts to train Co-rising generation. In Christian and in the contract of the con-

rising generation, in Christian and in heathen lands, that it may be disposed and enabled by divine grace to carry on the work of the world's conversion more intelligently, zealously, and successfully than any that has gone before it."

After the singing of a hymn, the leader of the meeting read selections from the second chapter of Mark and the twenty-first chapter of Matthew. He said that Joses naves showed His mental superiority to His dissiples more than when He relucted them, and denumbed that the children should be brought to Him. In lower that they were the world of the next generation. It should not be forgotten by ministers, that he boys of to-day will be the future concers of the grand blocks of buildings in this city, the coming strehmts, missionaries, and ministers. In view of the, he would urge upon the meeting the importance of Sunday-schools which should receive the support and contennance of all.

The congregation sang a verse of the fhirtieth

sin, he would urge upon the meeting the importance of Sunday-schools which should receive the support and consensance of all.

The congregation sang a verse of the fairtieth ann, beginning, "Love divine all love excelling."

In, Cois then read the following requests: A wife request by prayers of the nounday prayer-meeting his irr husband may abandon strong drink, and because follower of Jesus.

A business man, formerly holding positions of trust without, but now a vectim of strong drink, rapidly independent of the meeting of the control of the meeting with the control of the control of a dying world.

A former Caspisia of a State's Prison spoke on the short of the saving of children. He thought their in the world of the saving of children. He thought their in the world of the saving of children. He thought their in the world was the to cope successfully with the world way temptations.

A guitement prayed for the granting of the requests

state of the saving of children. He thought that it was very dangerous thing to allow a young unconvenience of the greating of the requests and is to cope successfully with the world's may temptations.

A rentemen payed for the greating of the requests a rentemen payed for the greating of the requests a tentemen payed for the greating of the requests a tentemen payed for the greated thrist crucified, it would then be presented thrist crucified, it would then be glorified by their salvation. In congregation sang the hymn beginning "There is your in Jesus' name."

L. Claithen read the following requests:

In a serve quested for the little church at Grand Lang, and that the good work begun may continue. In prayers of the Chicago noon-day prayer-meeting and that the good work begun may continue. In prayers of the Chicago noon-day prayer-meeting and that the good work begun may continue. The prayers of the Chicago noon-day prayer-meeting may be to the large of the large three thre

congues to sing our Great Radesmer benediction was pronounced by the leader, and specifing dispersed.

To-day the meeting will be condusted in the chur by the R. Rev. Dr. Cheney, the subject of the ming being explained in the dust ten verse of the ond chapter of Exodus.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

CEN. B. J. SWEET.

man.

Resolved, That we tender to his wife and children
so unexpectedly, and under such circumstances so
painfully afflictive, bereft of their natural guardian,
our most heartfell sympathy, and we hereby profier to
them all the consolation which may be derived from
this inadequate testimony of his worth, and from this
expression of our appreciation of him whose loss we,
with them, deeply moure. is inadequate testimony or in an adequate testimony or spread on of our appreciation of him was spread on of our appreciation of him was spread on the despite of the Reselvest. That the draping in mouraing of the Reselvest. That the draping in mouraing of the closing of the Internal Revenue Bureau on the day of his funeral, as a mark of respect to his memory, we of his funeral, as a mark of respect to his memory, we aminently proper and bestiting the occasion.

THE GERMAN SOCIETY.

THE RAFFERTY CASE. THE RAFFERTY CASE.

Yesterday morning, in calling the Supreme Court docket at Springfield, the Enderty case was reached, and the following conversation ensued:

The Attorney-General—If the Court please, a question has arisen as to whether this case is properly brought in this Grand Division. I desire to have the question settled before going into the argument of the case. I have prepared some suggestions for your Honors.

The Chief Justice—If you have any motion to make it will be in order to fire suggestions, but the Court cannot listen to suggestions unless there is a motion. Do you submit any motion to the Court.

The Attorney-General—I move that the cause be set for argument in this Grand Division on the 22d instant.

The Chief-Justice—Four motion will be taken by the Court.

State's-Attorney Reed received a letter from Attorney-Gen. Edsall, announcing that Thursday, the 22d inst., had been fixed upon as the time for arguing the case before the Supreme Gourt. Mr. Reed will attend, and will argue the case orally with Mr. Edsall. Safferty being plaintiff in error, his counsel is entitled to the closing argument?

THE TELEGRAPH WIRES.

The Small-Pox Hospital on the Bridewell grounds cost \$20,931.42. The appropriation was only \$15,000, and the Council will be asked to pay for the "extras," The Boller-Inspector ket year examined 1,036 boilers, 181 of which were defective. He condemned them as unit for use. Since August he has inspected twenty-six tanks in the alsughter-houses, and found four of them insteure.

The Corposation Council is preparing his opinion on the validity of the city's contract with the gas council the points, and will reduce them to writing in time for presentation at the Council meeting Monday evening.

The contractors who put in the lowest bids for constructing the Fullerton avenue sewer will be questioned by the Board of Public Works this morning regarding their financial status. Should they not have the funds to do the work, new proposits will be advertised for.

There were thirty-seven fires during December, involving a loss of \$29,567. Seven were caused by carellessness, seven by incendiarism, six by explosions, four by over-heated stoves and furnaces, five by defective fines, chimneys, and slove-pipes, one by sponition of the place of Police devoted yesterday afternoon to trying refractory policemen. Surgeant Moore was arraigned for neglecting his duty and using profines language to a citizen. There was a row at the shop of Mr. Sweeney, a furniture dealer on West Lake street, during the progress of which a man was struck in the least, Sweeney asked that an efficer be sent to the place to project him, and several who went there found nothing to detail them. Another there found nothing to detail them. Another reques for seitlence were unimportant.

A reporter of The Thisuum learned yesterday from certain Aldermen, who are smoont the matter, the latter made an assertion, and the Sergeant replied that what he said was a lie. The Board reserved the decision. The other cases were unimportant.

A reporter of The Thisuum learned yesterday from certain Aldermen, who are smoont the most prominent of the Rouple's party, and who the count of her labors among that people.

ST. LOUIS BOARD OF TRADE.

Tradique of the Fourt of Trade has night, and John the labors and S. H. Ladin, Vice-Free labor.

time win each to his support certain members of the "23" who have larely shown signs of disaffection, by nominating Mr. Driscoll, who stite the best of the Aldermen as his bid friends. In any event, the Mayor's nominee for member of the Board of Public Works will be set to the comment of the Board of Public Works will be set.

'ANNOUNCEMENTS The Rev. M. J. Savage will preach to-morrow morning in the Taird Unitarism Church, corner of Laft and Monroe streets, on "Inspiration."

The school-trachers are to be paid to-day, Ac\$4770.73 is to be divided among them, they cannot for be happy.

Arrangements have been enting to day, in the Meting the noon-day prayer-meeting to-day, in the Metidist Church Block, can secure tickets in the vestibility thereting for Bishop Cheney's new lockur tuesday evening. Nearly 200 sests were sold the fit

soly go to the Pacine coast before returning East,

The Literary Society of the Chicago Christian Union
will meet this evening at No. 114 Madison street. The
meeting time of the Society has been changed from
Thursday to Sainrday evenings.

The annual meeting of the Incorporation of the Chicago Home for the Friendiess will be held in the Home
Monday, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time
the annual report will be read, and the election of the
officers and managers for the ensuing year will take
place.

the annual report will be read, and the election of the officers and managers for the ensuing year will take place.

All persons who have paid the institution during the year \$1 or more, are members of the Incorporation, and \$1 is carnestly desired that all such will be present and take part in the meeting.

The Westminster Presbyterian Church, corner of Jackson and Peoris streets, will be organized to-morrow, by authority of the Presbyters. The services will be as follows: At \$11 a. m., discourse by the pastor, the Rev. David J. Burrell, on the test, "Who is the that looketh forthjas the morning?"; 12:30 p. m., special service for organization of the church and ordination of ruling Elders and Descons; Committee on Atlendance, the Rev. A. E. Kittredge, R. W. Patterson, and J. H. Walker; 7:30 p. m., Communion of the Lord's Supper (this will be a return to the custom of the early Christians, who were wont to spread the feast in the evening). All are invited to participate in the services. The pews of the Church will be reserved for strangers and persons not able or willing to purchase seats,

GENERAL NEWS. orning a boy named Mike Shay was be-ully, charged with stealing lead-pipe t house owned by A. J. Snell, No. 19 He was held in \$300 to the Criminal

PERSONAL E. S. Washburn, the new Assistant Agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Ctook charge of his office yesterday.

Pulmer House-C. V. Hickor, Springfield, Ill. Pulmer House—C. V. Hickor, Springfield, III.;
Charles Bickerstof, Montreal; J. B. How, Cinton,
Ia.; Dr. Brady, Chatham, Oni. W. A. Babcock, New
York; J. L. Bianchard, Bartford.
Pacific—Gen. H. L. Lansing, Philadelphia; F. M.
Mahsen, Memphis; P. R. Cable, Book
Island; John A. Congen, Rock Bland; F.
W. Kalbfeisch, Brooklyn; S. S. Eaton,
St. Paul; E. Wakeley, Omaha; E. P. Ills, Milwaukee,
Sherman House—The Hom. George H.
Parker, Davenpork, Ia.; the Bev. Babop Talbol, Indians; Gen. E. F. Sutton, Houghton, Mich.; the Hon.
T. E. Hazeltine, Boston; C. H. Wilson, Boston; W.
E. Bright, Richmond, Va.
E. Bright, Richmond, Va.
Frigner—The Rev. Ersstus N. Spanifing, Milwaukee;
the Hom. Edward Johnston, Keokuk; Col. J. F. Culver, ontise.

Boston; A. Hostetter, New York.

The Attorye-General—Two the the Guards of the Court of th SUBURBAN NEWS.

A. G. Downs & Co.

This well-known house, in retiring from the drygoods trade (now located at No. 334 West Madison street) have made still greater reductions, as their entire stock ment be clessed out by March 1, including cloaks, shawia, and suits, dress goods, linen, and housekeeping goods, flannels, blankets, hesiery, gloves, underwear, trimmings, embroideries, ribbons, and notions. They are manufacturing cloaks, suits, and dresses at a great reduction from former prices to give employment to sewing-girls during the dul season. Ladies can have their own material cut and fitted, or made to order, at thort notice. A lot of ladies' and Missee' cotton hosiery and Hamburg embroideries at an immense assrifice.

A 180-ACRE HOMESTEAD AND TWO TOWN LOTS free to each member of our colony. No irrigation. Railroad fare \$18: memberships only \$78. For circulars sall our H. B. OTSEVENS, 10 Kass Madison-s. call on H. B. STEVENS, 189 Mast Madison-st.

DATHING—FREE BATHS FROM JAN. 10 TO JAN.
13. Change throst without money or Complimentary to West Siders only. 175 and 175 West Madison-st.

DOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, COMPLIVATED accounts adjusted. Work requiring an expert collected by WEBS, accountant, Room 18, No. 128 East Madison-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OPF CLOTHING AND miscellancous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to 1. GELDER, Loan Office, 54 State-st.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR CAST-OFF THE HIGHEST PRIOS PAID FOR CAST-OFF
1 cioching by JONAS A. DRIELSMA, 50 South Clark1 cioching by JONAS A. DRIELSMA, 50 South Clark1 cioching by mail promptly attended to.

WANTED - PRINTERS, ATTENTION—SECONDhand mailing of the Committee o AGENTS WANTED.

A GENTH WANTED-TO INTRODUCE ONE OF the most useful articles ever brought before the public. Apply for information at Room 5, 108 South Clastic, Ohioago, Ill.

A GENTS WANTED-MALE AND FEMALE.

A GENTS WANTED-MALE AND FEMALE.

A GENTS WANTED-MALE AND FEMALE.

GENTS WANTED-MALE AND FEMALE.

POOR CAS.

What the South Side Company Has to Say.

amination of Its Methods of Test ing Quality and Quantity.

lleged Heavy Loss by Leakage .-- The Stock Pays No Dividends.

that it is more accurate than any of the simple forms of photometers, requiring only one observer, and no calculations now corrections. The whole principle of the instrument, however, is based on experimental tests with the ordinary chadow photometers, and the only thing that can be urged in favor of its accuracy is that it was invented and tested by scientific men of long experience in these matters, and that it has been pronounced by them to be as nearly perfect as possible. Now, leaving saids the fact that it is an invention solely intended by its character and expense for the use of gas manufacturers, and that it would, there-

ing the eclipse or the transit through a piece of smoked glass, we hardly consider it necessary to depend upons complicated instrument, to tell us what a very simple one would. It would be like taking a foreigner into one's family to teach the children English. However good's linguist he might be, he never could excel a teacher of our own nationality.

The Gas Company calms, and possibly with perfect reason, that the Gas Inspector's tests are not correct, and that he does not know how to make a proper test. Even if this is true to a certain extent, the errors cannot be so great as to make the difference which exists between the etects by the Ennean and those by the Lowe photometers. But if the Company feels surthat Mr. Sebel's tests are faulty, let it send its Superintandent, who is undoubtedly a perfectly comprising and experienced man, to assist Mr. Sleebe's in some of his tests, or to take a series himself with Mr. Sleebe's photometer. This is a matter which the Company cannot affect to overlock. Either it is grievously wronged by the Inspector's report, or attacks to the them.

all the gas is passed on its way to the street mains. By adding weights to the levers of this governor the pressure is received, and by taking them off the pressure is increased throughout the whole territory supplied by this Company. Now the pressure at the works is no criterion of that at Thirty-ninth street, except that the pressure at the street, the theorem place cannot be forced above a certain point on account of the friction, while the removal of pressure at the works is soonest felt at the most remote points. Nevertholess, the Company claims the shifty to keep up a pressure of three inches at any part of the city, and that it never allows it of all below two inches.

When people complain of a lack of supply, the Company caims that it is due to the cotton in their burners. This cotton is put into the burners by the men who sell them, and it soon becomes packed into the orifice of the ouner until no pressure that the pupes would stand, could force gas through in sufficient

quantity.

Loss by Leakade.

The Company has made plans for a large addition to its producing capacity by the eraction of large works on Cologne sircet, near Decring, with four large gaholders on Thirty-first street, west of Halsted, but smit the Company focover from the losses by the first on Cologue street, near Deering, with four large gaholders on Thirty-farst street, west of Haisted, but until the Company recover from the losses by the fire, and those occurring since then, it is not likely to commance building these works. It has past no dividends since the fire, and has lost largely by leakage. The numerous disconnected supply-tupes have not all been cut off, and the explosions which took place at the time of the fire badly strained the whole service-mains of the city, so that there are many leaks not yet discovered. It is claimed that 50 per cent of the gas manufactured in the year following the fire was lost, and that at the present time over 15 per cent is lost. On this account the Company claims that it should not be regarded as a very weathly and extortionate monopoly. Further, it is ready to increase the number of its reservoirs whenever it is convinced that the necessary pressure cannot be maintained at a distance by those it now has. There are, at present, four gas-holders; two at the main works, and two on Superior street, near Townsend. The former hold 600,000 cubic feet each, and the latter 300,000 and 400,000 respectively, making a total capacity of 1,900,000 cubic feet.

During this poetion of the year the Company runs 100 "banches" of five retorts each; these are charged five times every twenty-four hour; the charge averages 900 pounds of coal to each retort; and the average production of gas is 5,000 cubic feet to a ton. Taking the ton at 2,240 pounds, it will be readily seen that the daily production is somewhat over 8,000,000 cubic feet, New, as the production is somewhat over 8,000,000 cubic feet, and the drain so constant, as it must be during most of the svening, the passure at distant points, must necessarily fluctuate, or else be constantly too low. The only proof of this which would satisfy the Gas-Company would be an actual test of the pressure at distant points, though people who are obliged to burn gas at these points are already satisfied on the subject.

The German-American Insurance Company.

We publish in to-day's Targury the annual statement of the German-American Insurance Company of New York, for 1874. The promptness with which this statement appears shows that the Company's affairs are well in land, while the details of the statement are such as must command for the Company the full condidence of every one who examines it. The capital of the Company is \$1,000,000, all paid up; its assets amount to over \$1,680,000, so securally invested as to be literally convertible into cash on a day's notice, while the amount of all outstanding claims against it is less than \$0,000. No one remembers ever having seen a more satisfactory statement. The names Lavi L. Leitz, of Field, Leiter & Co., and Levi Rosenfeld of Rosenfeld & Rosenberg, of Chicago, are found in its list of Directors, and & M. Moore & Co. represent the Company as its local agents in this city.

A. G. Downs & Co.

This well-known house, in retiring from the dry-

POR SALE ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER: SOLD to me by Kaltrich; cost \$15; will sell for \$1. Good reacons for selling. Address Left, Tribune office.

FOR SALE RALLROAD TICKETS AT A DIScount: To St Ioune, 53 from regular fave; to Dec. 18. Good for the selling fave

CITY REAL ESTATE. BALE-GREAT BARGAINS FOR A FE lays; to fact on the southeast curser of Thirty-a, and 16 forts on the northeast curser of Thirty-st, and Calumeter., \$16,002; \$4,000 cash; as 1.00 too on Urani Boulovard running through to Verson-, near Thirty-seventh-st ; very clean. We sloo have to ploose of beariness property on hand for excellentage. Inquire of J. H&WRY and JAOOB WELL, 144 and 148 carbours-st., Hawley Building. OR SALE-BY W. J. ONAHAN, 113 AND 114 Dearbornesst.

core blook from Asilhand-av. Will self-single lots on early terrors.

3 lots on Blue Island-ave., between Sixteenth and Sixteenth; very chap.

I also offer for sale, at panin figures, several choice residence-lote in various parts of its West Division, and a number of first class dwelling houses, which I can self-on terms favorable to bugers.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON WEST-cra-av., Polk, Taylor, and Campbell-av; parties wishing to build. No menny required down; would furnish some money to parties wishing to build. Inquire at 125 South Clark-at., in bank.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS ON THE I South Sid., on Grand and Oakwood-boulevards, and on wabash, Michigan, Indiana, Prairis, Calmung, and Vincenness ave. at the lowest prices and on the easiest terms. Those who are intending to brild in the spring or are seeking for safe and inora ive investments in property south of the city limits, will act winely in not delaying or are seeking for safe and inora ive investments in property south of the city limits, will act winely in not delaying and lighter as the a prices must inswitchly grow stronger and higher as the approximation of the city limits, will act winely in not delaying REN, 18 Chamber of Commerces.

FOR SALE—BRIDGEPORT LOTS, CHEAPER than you can buy elsewhere. Time given. Title periods the city of these facility of the Commerces.

FOR SALE—BRIDGEPORT LOTS, CHEAPER than you can buy elsewhere. Time given. Title periods the city of the state of the commerces.

TOR SALE - LOTS ON OGDENAY., NEAR Twelfthet. Apply at 12 Madisonet., near Clark. COR SALE SPLENDID LOT ON STANTON AV., as a Thirty account of a bargain. Apply immodiately to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 Laxello-states Block. TOR SALE-MX100 PRET ON SOUTH WATER-ST.

OR SALE-36K iso FRET ON SOUTH WATER-SE.

DIST Wishaulav.

DIST frost on Dearborn-st., near Lake.

DISS frost, corner Lake-st. and Fifth-av.

BLOS frost of Frost fro motive and Landidests.

OB SALE-BARGAINS-NEW ERICK DWH.

Ings on Jackson-st., mar Throop. Also, brick dwal
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Jackson-st., past
Jackson-

Horgan.

Block.

FOR SALE-FOR ABOUT THEIR CASH VALUE,
Ittle over half cash, balance in three years, finest
residence properly near lake-shore derive, south of Lincolul Park. Address JE, Tripune office.

FOR SALE-Sin on. I CAN SHOW THE BEST INrestment for this amount, in real estate, in this city.

No broken need apply. Address J S, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-RARE BARGAIN AT PANIC PRICE,
Thouse, 9 rooms; and lot, 25:125 feet; No. 14 South
Ann-st. Only \$3,500. \$1,800 cash, and easy terms for
balance. POTWIN & CORBY, 142 Dearborn-st. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—A LARGE, FINE-ty finished house, id rooms on let to suit is size, on monthly payments, by owners, TILLOTSON BROS., 172 and 778 State-st. FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—TWO LARGE 2-STORY In bouses, first-class finish; one cettage, 6 rooms, one block from depots; sixty trains delif; on monthly pay-ments—by owners. TILLOTSON BROS., 372 and 274 State-st.

Blate-st.

POR SALR—ENGLEWOOD—GENTREL RESIdence lots in very best part of Englewood chasper
to the first section of Englewood chasper
to the section of the section of the water
to the section of the section of the sec FOR SALE-HAWTHORNE-CHEAP LOTS Orborne's subdivision, on monthly payments of Alsa, lots at South Euglewood, on same terms. JO O. OSBORNE, 133 Bast Madison-st., Room 7. POR SALE. WILL SELL TO PARTIES WHO WILL Improve, choice lots, blocks, or seres, in Evanton, or North Evanton, at low rate and on favorable terms. Will build houses to suit parties who desire homes. Ad-dress HENRY M. KIDBER, Evanton. FOR SALE—SO ACRES ON THE C. D. & V. ROAD.
The best bargain out the line of the road; two-stery
bouse, hearly new, trees, good water, cie. This procept
will pay a profit of \$17,000 subdivided. WM. A. TRAVIS.
Room 16 Bryan Block.

Room is Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—SOUTH CHIDAGO—FORTY (49) LOTS
of I ace each at South Chicago, adjoining from
Workers' Addition, at \$1.000 per acre; one-third cash,
balance I and I ream; title perfect. One consignance
from Government; full abstract of title to each purchaser. These lots are worth double this price to-day,
and will advance rapidly. SNYDER & LEF. If Nicon
Building, northeast corner Monros and LaSaliesta.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWGOD—LOTS WELL, LOcated near depote. Also houses and lots. Terms to
suit. CANFIELD & MATTERON, @ LaSalie-st. FOR SALE-CHEAP-LOTS AND BLOCKS AT Humboldt park; also, in village of Norwood Park. PHILIP MAYERS & CO., Reom is, Major Block. FOR SALE-LOTS AT SOUTH CHICAGO, THE LOTS AT SOUTH CHICAGO, THE LOTS AT SOUTH CHICAGO. REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED-WE HAVE A PURCHASER FOR thouse and int on South Side worth from \$10,000 to \$15,000. CANFIELD & MATTENSON. \$6 LASAlle-at.

WANTED-DOCK IN THE VICINITY OF TWENU-second st., West Side, connecting with C., B. & Q. R. R. H. K. ELKINS, 41 Lake-st. WANTED—A GOOD RESIDENCE, FOR CASH and first-class prairie-land in Indiana, near Valpariso, Wanted, a good residence for each and black-walnut immer land. W. H. DAVIS, 128 Washington-et.

WANTED—BRICK HOUSE, WITH LUT, NEAR Union Park, worth from \$8,000 to \$18,000, B. H. CUMMINGS, People's Real States Office, 102 East Randolph-45.

A S I AM DESTROUS OF RETIRING FROM BUSI ness, I offer for sale my restaurant, known as Burght's Re-taurant and Coffee House, No. 8 South Halstoffet, doing a good business. Fixtures first-class, and in goo order. To a party with monog I will sell for half its value F. BURUKY, No. 8 South Halstod-et. A DRUG STOCK FOR SALE IN A FLOURISHING town of 6,000 inhabitants, located on the most business choroughlare in the town. Terms easy to suit perchaser. Address LORD, SMITH & CO., Chicago, Ill., for three days.

A DRUG STORE FOR SALE, DOING A GOOD A business for the times; for sale cheep if taken immediately. Address R II, Tribune office.

A BALANCE OF WHOLE STOCK OF NOTIONS closing out very cheap. Country buyers call for bargains. D'UTASSY, 199 East Ranpolphest.

A GRIST-MILL, WITH TWO RUN OF BURRS (water power) at a bargain; licotated favorably for stock-raising. Address WILLIAMS & MATSON, Anamoss, Jones County, In.

EXTRA BUSINESS CHANUB IN A STRICTLY cash business paying finely, and will beer the constituents of the contraction of the contrac Mr. O. THE BEST MEAT MARKETS ON THE West Side, doing a good business, for sale, as the parties vigat to go into the pasking business. Inquire at 22 West Lake-8., for J. M.

ONE-MALF INTEREST IN CANTERBURY VARIABLES, IS and IS West Malpring, IS and IS West Malpring, Inquire of VANDEBURG, No. 12 West Randolph-ab.

O cites, 183 and 185 West Madisonast., for sale o carcisages, inquire of VanDzelburg, No. 18 West Randolphast.

PARTIES WISHING TO BUY INTO, OR SELL out of, business, or arrange parinerships legitimately are invited to call at 172 LaSallo-st. WILLS CORMAN.

DESTAURANT AND SAMPLE ROOM, THE FINEST to leastion in the city, for sale, on account of leaying the city. Inquire at 58 South State-st.

TO WATCHMAKERS—FOR SALE—STOCK, STOZE, and intures of a levelity store doing a business of a levelity store doing a business of the control of the contr \$5,000 ON HAND TO LOAN, TOR A TREM
erty, Prefer to deal with principals only. Address L.
g, Tribun codes,

POU WISH TO BUY OR SELL FURNITURE, household goods, or merchandise of any kind, see OSGOOD & WILLIAMS, ES SOUTH CANAL-ST.
Ohave suction sales Friday and Saturday of new and second-hand furniture and bousehold goods. These goods must be sold to pay advances.

WANTED—FARIOR AND CHAMBER SET, AND CHAMBER SET, AND CHAMBER; must be good and cheap for cash. Address M.S., Tribune office.

TO REST. FINE MARKER FROST OF R ROOMS.

ROWLEST, ED Description of ROOMS of ROWLEST, ED Description of ROOMS of ROWLEST, ED Description of ROOMS of ROWLEST, ED DESCRIPTION OF REST. COURS and Data-room, Inquire at 168 North RENT\_MI. M WESTERN AV., WITH BARN Cotlage No. 33 Peck-sv. E. B. PRASE, 9 Clark Boom 20

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c. viole-ale or light manufacturing business and elevator, and is well lighted; \$1,200 p 55,Y, Wabsah-av., corner of Mouroe-st.

MilY, Wahash-ar., corner of Mouroe-st.

Offices.
TO RENT-SEVERAL, DESIRABLE OFFICES IN Mesers. Fullerion & King's Building, at reasonable rates. Inquire at 10 Dearborn-st., Rosai &

Miscellameous.
TO RENT-OR WILL SELL-TEN BATH-ROOMS, well-located, hot and cold water, thowars, etc., furnished complete; a front room suitable for modical bulks, doctor's office, or barber shop. TRUESDELL & BLOWN, 17 Wees Madison etc.

TO RENT-THE TWO UPPER FLOORS OF 47 North Clark-st., withable for a private boarding-house, inquire of L. A. BROWS & CO., 4 North Clark-st., will also be seen private for the control of the corner of Peorle and Madison-sts., second floor. First toportunity of the kind on West Mat; its outless third door, comprehang for norms, being granged and farmished, as sleeping apartments. Will furnish utilicien outlon to guarantee a hardsome business, and a large outside custion nos also be accured by a first-sleeps party. Nose other need apply. Oall at office on third floor, or apponent of Carket, Excention, No. 3 North Clark-st. tride custom can also be secured by a first-class party ne other need apply. Call at office on third floor, on on WM. A. EWING, Exceptor, No. 31 North Cincipal

TO RENT-ROOMS. TO RENT-WIPH OR WITHOUT BOARD, A insite of well-farmished from rooms, also, single rooms in a new brick house with all modern improvements, Apply et No. 4ll West Van Bugun-sir, Terms, rossen. TO RENT-CHEAP-S ROOMS, LOWER STORY now, 5 Wilcox-av., near Western-av., to a small family
TO RENT-IS WARASH-AV,—TWO FINE PARTiors, uninvalabled, suitable for two gentlemes or gentlement
and the control of th

WANTED--TO RENT. WANTED TO REST GOOD TENANTS FOR tumished houses and cottagent also for houses of any description at 178 Leadillost. Real Estate and House Renting. WILLS & CARMAN. WANTED - TO RENT-PLEASANT OFFICE AND good packing room; so higher than first floor; give location, dimensione, and rent. ALDIME Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING. South Site.

THIRD-AV. NEAR HARRISON-ST.—
wook, with twice of plano.

TATWENTY-SECOND-ST.—FRONT PARLOR TO
reat with board. Also room for two gentleman.

Day-boarders vanied.

506 WABSH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED
pleasant double and pince process. OUD front room suitable for gentleman, and wife; also pleasant double and single room, with based.

855 Wabash-Av.—NICELY FURNISHED PARor goal suman and wife, with or without board; private
or goal suman and wife, with or without board; private or grademan and wife, with or without board; private family.

887 INDIANA-AV.—A PRONT ALCOVE ROOM to rent, with board, to a gastleman and wife or two single gendeman. Reservences given and required. Mrs. SIBLEY.

Mrs. SIBLEY.

West Side.

176 wast Madison-St.—Nicely Furnished room with board at \$5 per week. Day-board

3.75 per week. Also rooms without board.

276 wast Bandoupplest.—Board for Ac
gutteman and wife or four single gentlemen.

North Side.

North Side.

North Side.

10 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—YOU CAN GET BOARD in a private family at \$5 per week; but and cold bath, good rooms and beds. Cameron to Madison-ste, on Clark.

Hotels.

Hotels.

511 WEST MADISON-ST.—BISHOP COURT Silver West A few family consoled at very moderate rates. B. D. MALIONST, Fropriotor.

METE OPOLITAN HOTEL—FORMERLY ST. James, corner State and Washington-sta, opposite field a Leiter's rotall dry goods store. Best \$3.50 hotel in the city. Westly boarder \$15 and upwards. Day board \$5 per week; transient board \$1 per day; meals 50 cents; lodgings 50 cents.

BOARD WANTED. BOARD-IN PRIVATE HOUSE; FIRST-CLASS AC general housework in a small family, or second work from, must be farmined for two throughout. ADDINE TO EXCHANGE.

or unglased sast, mostly \$242. Address L 12, Teibune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO PROPERTY—
A fine stock farm of 1,400 acros on Cheary Crook (which affords never failing stock water) in Noocha Valley, Woodon County, Kansas, seven miles southwest from Neocha Falis; has two barns, carriage house, and granary; 20 acros under fence, 60 acros of timber; two wells of stocklast water, 100 boaring reaches, and appleteinstate for stock-calcing in the United Masters, the winters being mild and requiring but little feed. Apply to J. S. SOUVEL, 76 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD UNINOUMBREED CITY I lots for two or three-a ory brink house, saftable for a house. Address B, Room 10 Bryan Blook.

TO EXCHANGE—A WELL STOCKED JEWKLRY atore for uninoumbred real estate; will sell low for each. JOHN F, EBERHARY, 10 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—ANY PARTY HAVING PROPER. It to exchange or sell, will please address BUSINESS, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—PRINTING OFFICE WORTH SILOSOM, S. A. CONO-DON, Room B, 181 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—WE HAVE SEVERAL HAND—tome stock farms, different sizes and paying well, to eachange for boots and shore, dry goods, clothing, 2c, G. F. WORK & CO., 12 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER, 1N EX-

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER IN EX-change for a good lot. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 Wost Middison-st. FINANCIAL.

A PPLICATIONS WANTED FOR LONG LOANS, it low interest on improved inside real states security. A. O. SANFORD & CO., 3 Hoaper Birch.

CLAIMS AGAINST HOME, KNICKERBOCKER, Germania, Great Westers, Munical Security of New York, eached by J. N. WITHERELL, 180 Dearbora-4., Room 5.

FOR SALE-BONDS OF WARASH COUNTY, IND.; bear 10 per cent. PHILIP MYERS & CO., Boom 18 Major Block. Major Block.

MONRY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHER, bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, Its Randolph-et., mear Clark. Established 1884.

MONRY TO LOAN ON 3 TO 5 YEARS TIME, ON MITTER CONTROL OF THE Sallest.

OMBY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS. WATCHES,
Mand other valuable securities at LASSRN'S Private
can Office, 17 to Ularkets, up-stairs, Room 5.

PO LOAN-IN SUMS OF 25,000 TO 22,000-ON INtide property. Principals only used to apply to J.
BRINEY 2 JABOS WELL, 14t Dearborn-et. Hawley

\$5.000 proved city property. A.S. PALMER, JR., Rooms 16 and 17, 91 Weatington-st. FOR SALE CHEAP ONE BROWN DEATE horse, reight Less En. Price, 510; would be cheap at \$115. Call carry and secure a bargain. Apply at \$15. Call carry and secure a bargain. Apply at \$15. Call carry and secure a bargain. Apply at \$15. Call carry and secure a bargain. Apply at \$15. Call carry and \$15. Call car

A NICHOLSON IS THE CREAPEST FIRSTA class organ in the market, price \$40 and upwards.
Heartfactory and adjacences of Rest Indiana-et.
Planos FOR BALE AND TO RENT, REPAIRING
and tuning. At the CHICAGO PLANO FACTORY,
US East Randolphes. J. PRESSTOR. PERSONAL DERSONAL DOD-I WISH YOU'A HAPPY MEW year, and may prosperity attend you through Me. Your, SILLEN.

PRINGWAL - RILLIN - MYRRY CHRISTMAS;
Phappy new year; have counted the beam since we have the counted the beam since we WANTED-TO OF TO THE COUNTRY, ON.
Inst-class wood-carver and one cables; maker, comprient to out out suck. Address JOHN MOORE
(1800) 180

WANTED - WINTER EMPLOYMENT. WO for everybody. Good wages. Fernianest schools and winous wasted. Full particulars in the St. Louis, Mo. WANTED-MEN TO KNOW THAT AGENTS HA

WANTED--FEMALE HELP. WANTED - A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL BOUSSON OF THE PORT O Work Adams st.

W ANTED THIS DAY A GOOD GIRL TO DO
guacal housework in a small lamily; a permanent
attaction. Inquire at 548 Hubbard-st.

W ANTED A GOOD SCANDINAVIAN OR GER
man girl to do general housework in a small private
family. Apply at 178. John splace.

W ANTED A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE.

W Sork; German or Horwegian preferred, Call at 187
Centre av., 10 o'clock a. m. WANTED A PROTESTANT GIRL, FOR A NICI
place, Call to-day or to-morrow, 10 Canalpora
av., ourser biolones, up-stairs.

WANTED—A GOUD, COMPETENT GIRL, TO DO
general housework for a small family; nose but a
good girl wanted. Apply as If Slate Island-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.
Inquire as 1165 Prairie-av.

WANTED—GIRL IN A AMALE PRIVATE PAM1002 Indiana av. WANTED-A GOOD COOK TO ASSIST IN WASH

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

STUATION WANTED—D. References
Address K 75, Tribune office.
STUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WANTE
STUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WANTE
duation as accountant in any department of busines
Good references given. Address M 2, Tribune office.
Teamsters. &c. Coachmon. Teamsters. Co.
ITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN
Derivate lamily by a competent man; is a good eriver, understands gradening, and can mill; rerequired. Address G 99, Tribun; office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALI

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO
general housework in a private family. Best of refreence gives. Apply at 710 West Fulsco-sh.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GIRLS, ONE
as cook, the other as second girl. Apply at 51 South
Green-sh. SITUATION WANTED—A NORWEGIAN GIRL wants a good place as cook in a private family. Address 308 Fourthet.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE of girls, in a private family, one as cook and the other to do second-work. No objections to go a short disaspee in the country. Call at the country of Haiston and Farty-

Situation Manuel By A Pirst-Class Signatures, in a private boarding-house. Apply or address #0. 28 West Randolph-st. Housekeepers.
CITUATION WANTED—A WIDOW LADY OF THE D highest re-pectability would like to take others of a gentleman's establishment; is very fond of children, and not atraid to work. Address HG Tribbase office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scanding-vian and German halp can be supplied at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 50 Milwaukes-ar.

LOST AND FOUND.

1 OST—SP REWARD—A LARGE BLACK NEW. foundlind dag: auswers to name of Brakes. To Park-av.

1 OST—SI REWARD—IF THE GENTLEMEN I he proceived 28 surplus change on libration at Mericles of Friday evening will return same to this office he will receive the above reward.

1 OST—SI REWARD—IF THE GENTLEMEN OF THE GENTLEMEN I have been sufficiently been been sufficiently been supported by Elizabeth Fe rie, and payable to Albert Fick, lost on Shoffield, Fullerton, or Lincoln-av. to Franklin-st. A suitable reward will be given to the inder by Ald. JONAS, 12 Michigan-st.

1 OST—ON MADISON-SF., A GRAY HORSE, WITH Labinates and halfer. The finder will be sewarded by returning him to Garden City Stables. 286 South Despialnesses.

1 OST—A POONET-BOOK CONTAINING REV.—I can premiseory notes, which are done now. The finder dolph-at.

3 THAYED—OR STOLEN—FROM MY RESIDENCE Dis Kenwood, Firsty-sighth-st, and Woodlaws, on the februage of Jan. 4, a dark bay or brown mare, modium size, 5 years old. Any information ngrarding same left at South Clark-st., has most or at my readence, will greatly oblige. If THOUSEN, The Modern of the finder will be supply to the supply of the supply of

DARTNER WANTED WITH CASH CAPITAL, 28,000, in a business established in 182. First-cit efferences given and required; none but those who have required amount and recan business will be notice; rolls one-third and no reak to take business. Where for itself. Address, for three days, ERASTURINGS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

SEWING MACHINES. SINGER ANYING MACHINER OFFICES OF STICHOLS & FARINGS, South Elds, 15 from Clark's a up-stain; work pifer, 16 from the Clark's a up-stain; work pifer, 16 from the Clark's and south and stain to those who denote its description to those who denote it.

Seving Addition States (AL KINDS) AT HAL price; cld machiner trained sow; old Warnior & W. perse; cld machiner trained sow; old Warnior & W. perse; all higher of ignorating and placings. A. W. PERCY Z OO., 65 and 65 features.

William A Gibbs, 7112 BEST FARILY & EVENT.

William A Gibbs, 7112 BEST FARILY & EVENT.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Amending the law concerning horse-valiroads.

By Mr., CASEY—Relating to the width of roads in sounties under township organization.

By Mr., NICHOLSON—Amending the law relating

HOUSE OF REPERSENTATIVES.

The Rev. Mr. Paynter made prayer in the House.

"travurst described a resolution, stating that the louse some time since passed a resolution requesting earliers and Representatives in the House to vote for the representing an interface of the representation in a sufficient of the representation in the reserved of the representation in the reserved of the representation in the reserved of the reserved

concealed.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Gov. Davis, following the decision of the United States Supreme Court, denies the right of the General Government, or of the Indian Bureau, to sell timber from Indian lands, as the State has a legal right to two sections in every township, which are set apart for the school fund, and the presumptive right to all swamp lands, inasmuch as the value of these lands consists editirely of timber, which was recently sold by Indian-Commissioner Smith. He recommends such action as will fully protect the interests of the State.

Br. Lours, Jan. 9.—A resolution passed the House to-day condemning, in severe terms, the President and every member of the Porty-second Congress who voted for or took back-pay, and demanding that no Democrat who had engaged in it from Missouri should be elevated to any office of trust or profit. During the discussion, Gov. Woodson was condemned for the appointment of Gen. F. P. Blair as State Superinteadent of Insurance, and the Democrats were condemned for voting for Fernando Wood for Speaker. The vote on the passage of the resolution was 102 yeas, 14 mays.

OHIO.

Columnus, O., Jan. 9.—In the Sensit this morning a benefit of the incorporation of associations to lean money to persons engaged in manufacturing or other industrial pursuits.

In the House a bill was introduced to prohibit railroad companies issuing passes to State and county officers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

FOREIGN.

The Entire Spanish Reserve to Be Called Into Active Service.

Prospect of an Ultramontane Gain in the Germain Reichstag.

The Perjured Tichborne Witness Admits that He was Bribed.

The French Cabinet Ministers Tender Their Resignation.

Mexicae Claims Against the United States Amounting to \$100,-000,000.

investigate the depredations and inju-on the fexteen side of the Rio Gran-citizens, and that this amount will a losses sustained by the inhabitants of

the State of CMhulla, between the followers of Gen. Zepeda, who was deposed as Governor by the Legiplature of the State, and Dr. Solas, who was slocted in his strad, the Federal Congress at the City of Mexico has authorized President Lerdo to appoint a Provisional Governor for the State. Fifty thousand dollars was also appropriated to arm and equip 2,000 national guards in the State of Coshulla to support the Provisional Governor and maintain order WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, Jan. 9.—The Junia of Debt at yesterday's session resolved that the only means of relieving the financial crisis is by a system of forced loans, and will saue \$30,000,000, 6 per cent interest, payable in gold.

issue \$30,000,000, 6 per cent interest, payable in gold.

BALE'S DEPOSITION,

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 4.—The French man-of-war arrived here this morning, bringing ex-President Base, of San Domingo, as passenger. When the revolutionists appeared before San Domingo, Basi, seeing that resistance was ussless, entered into a convention with Gen. Gonzales, Supreme Chief of the revolutionists, stipulating that he should be allowed to leave peaceably, and that his friends should be permitted to remain in the country unmoiested. This was agreed to, and the revolutionists entered the Capital amid the shouls of the revolutionists entered the Capital amid the

AGRICULTURE.

Meeting of the Illinois State Agricul Springvield, Jan. 9.—The State Board of Agriculture will conclude their labors to-night. The revision of the premium list and the appointment of awarding committees occupied the Board during the day. J. W. Bunn, the Treasurer of the Society, reported the condition of the finances, which prove to be eminently satisfactory. The receipts for the year were \$41,919.97; expenditures, \$22,299.13; balance on hand, \$19,620.74. The Board adopted the resolutions to-day regarding the centennial celebration substantially as they were telegraphed Tast TRIBUME hast night.

A committee, consisting of E. Cullum and Brown, were appointed to prepare a circular embodying the resolutions to be sent out to county agricultural Boards, to which was to be added a recommendation for a canyass under the regulations of the Central

Indiana State Board of Agriculture.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 9.—The State Board of Agriculture to-day requested the Indianapolis City Council and Board of Trade to appeint a Committee of three to act in conjunction with a similar committee, and the President of the Board in the management of the Exposition for the ensuing year.

The following standing committees were appointed: Finance and Claims—Crim, Caldwell, and Chyptol. Rules and Regulations—Dowling, Davidson, and Burke. Fair Grounds—Seward, Sample, and Ragan. Unfinished Business—Jounson Mutz, and Williams. Fremium List—Mitchell, Lockhart, and Georg. Horses—T. V. Mitchell, Cattle—A. E. Claypool, Hogs and Sheep—L. A. Burke. Agriculture and Foultry—Stephens, Davidson. Mechanical Departmens—Seward and Geard. Carriages and Wagons—H. T. Sample. Domestic Arts and Textile Fatrics—F. C. Johnson. Fine Arts—Jacob Mutz. Horticultural Froducts—W. H. Ragan. Gates—H. Caldwell. Amphitheatre—J. D.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jun. 9.—PROBABILITIES—For New England, the Middle States, and the Lower Lake region, light to fresh southeasterly and couthwesterly winds will prevail, with areas of rain in the interior. During the day the cloudiness will increase on the Middle and East Aliantic coasts, followed by rain during the evening. For the South Atlantic States generally cloudy weather, with hight rain on the coast, the pressure and temperature thanging but slightly. For the Gulf States partly cloudy or clear weather, with south-resignly to northwesterly winds and here. ture. Telegraphic reports have not been rec from the Lower Lake region westward to the Miss Vailey, and southward to the Gulf coast. Losnos, Jan. 9–5 p. m.—The weather through

CRIME.

rest in Danville, Ill., for a Murd

An Alleged Defautter Gives a Satis

Homicide in Dnyton, O.

Special Disputal to The Chicago Ivibuas,
Ox. O., Jan. 2.—Two brothers named Andy
nry Harmon entered the saloon of library Hess,
tortheast part of the city, last night, and abused
our-kesper's wife, when Hess selaced a sword in
nd and a revolver in the other, and attacked
Andy Harmon was mortally wounded; his

New Yos, Jan. 2.—A revolting scene took place this morning in the Hudson County, N. J., Jall at the execution of Jacob Michels, a Russian seaman, for the murder of Deputy Marshal Stenson, in July last. After Michels had been hanging about three minutes, and while being lowered for the conventience of the physicians the knot slipped, and he fell heavily to the ground. Rapidly as possible the rope was readjusted, and Michels was again suspended, and after a few

On the Supervisors.

LITTLE BOCK, Ark., Jan. 9.—Letter from Sebastian County state that on Monday hast the Board of Supervisors met at Greenwood, the county-seat. The Sherif presented his bond as Collector for the county, and as he did so drew'two pistola, laying them down on the table and telling the Board that they dared not neject his bond, whereupon the Board adjourned until yesterday. On Wednesday a warrant was obtained from a Justice of the Peace for the arrest of the Sheriff, and placed in the hands of a Constable to serve, whe summoned a posse of fifty men to assist in effecting the arrest. Nothing has been yet heard from them, but serious trouble is apprehended. on the Supervisors.

The Thompson-Davis Murder Case at Harrodsburg, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 9.—The Thompson-Davis murder trial, at Harrodsburg, closed on Thursday, Judge Keller, in the over-excited state of public feeing, and fearing serious trouble might ensus, declined to hear the argument. Philip B. Thompson, Sr., was held in \$5,000 bond to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court, and his three sons were discharged.

Murderers Senienced to Be Hanged in the Indian Territory.

Little Rock, Ark, Jan. 9.—Three Indians and one white man have been sentenced to be hung at Fort Smith on the 3d of April, for murders committed in the Indian country.

A Warning to Mayor Havemeyer, of New York.

New York, Jan. 9.—Mayor Havemeyer has received his infernal machine in the shape of the following note: "Beware Jan. 20, 1874." Capt. Leary is hunting for the author.

The Case of Sheriff Brennan, of New New York, Jan. 9.—The Grand Jury are contemplating bringing in indictments against Sheriff Brennan for contempt. If found guilty, the least punishment is one year in the Remitentiary and a fine optional with the Court.

The Wichita, Kan., Murder and Arson Cast. KANAAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 9.—The Journal of Com-merce has information from Wichits, Kan., that Mc-Nutt, who was claimed to be murdered and burned in the recent case of murder and arson at that place, turns out alive in Texas, and it is now believed that a man named Jachen, just arrived from Kansas, was the one who murdered the three. The whole thing was done to get \$5,600 insurance on McNutt's life.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

Pay of Pennsylvania Miners POTTSYLLE. Pa., Jan. 8.—The coal-operators made a proposition to the miners to make the ba-their wages during 1874 on a sliding scale, to go as 22.55. It is believed that the makers will a and that no trouble will occur in the coal-regions

Striking Carpet-Westvers.

Special Dispoich to The Chicago Tribune.

PRILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 9.—The striking carpetweavers of Kensington held a mars-meeting the
svening at Earl's Hall, on Ohio street, below Sepoins.

Resolutions were adopted declaring their determination to remain out until the manufacturers yield to
their terms.

Wages of Locomotive-Engineers

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribuse.

PRILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 9.—President Thom
has assured the engineers that the Pennsylvania, I
road will raise their wages as soon as the finan
triple is over. COTTON IN CAIRO. Special Dispetch to The Chicago Fribana.

Carno, Ill., Jan. 9.—The cotton planters of Terra, Arkunsas, and Missouri are seeking a market at Cairo for their cotton. Quite a number of them were on Change to day. The desks were covered with samples, and a number of bales changed hands, This cotton is looking for an outiet East, and will doubtless give rise to a large business in Cairo.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Prituma.

Symmotrizing, Ill., Jan. 9.—Licenses were is day to the American Gas-Light Company, of capital, \$100,000; the Chicago Rendering an ising Company, capital, \$500; and the American Traffic Company, of Chicago

Burning of the Fleetwood Trotting-Park Stables in New York.

Yesterday's Fires Elsewhere.

At McGregor, In.

Apoctal Dispatch to The Chicago Fribans, McGrasson, In. Jan. 2.— Michael Med dwelling was consumed by fire this morning loss is from \$500 to \$1,000; insured in the Pho-Hartford for \$250.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune, DUBUQUE, In., Jan. 9.—In the suit of Geo hert v. The Illinois Central Reflect of

of the Seventh National Bank and agent and of the Southwark Iron Foundry. The accu held in \$500 ball.

One Section of the Indiana Temper-ance Bill Declared Unconstitutional

ance Bill Declared Unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Prilous.

Indianapolial, Ind., Jan. 9.—The Supreme Court this morning, by Judge Worden, the Chicago Indianapolial States and Judge Osborne concurring, declared he minth section of the Baxter Temperance law unconstitutional. Judge Buskirk delivered an opinion, Judge Downey concurring, dissenting from the opinion of the majority of the Bench. The ninth section of the law is as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for any person to get intoxicated. A person found in a state of intoxication shall, upon convicted of intoxication shall be required to designate the person from whom the liquor, in whole or part, was obtained. In default of such designation (he or she) shall, in addition to the fine mentioped, and as part of his or her punishment for the offense, be imprisoned in the county jull not less than one day nor more than ten days, at the dis-

CINCINNATI.

New Theatre to Be Built-Mozart Hail to Be Replaced by a Convenient

Hall to Be Replaced by a Convenient Anditorium.

Secial Disputch to The Chicago Pribuns.

CINKURNATI, Jan. 9.—It is settled that Cincinnati is to have a new theatre, to be the handsomest, it is said, in the city. The Directors of Mozart Hall, which is in reality a very large opera-house in the third story of the Catholic Institute building, have become discouraged by the neglect of their present auditorium on account of its elevation, and they have decided to build a new one on the ground floor. For this purpose they have bought fifty feet additional front of ground. Their present hall holds 4,000 people, and was built at a heavy outlay, but it has always been unpopular on account of the stair-climbing required to reach it, and the dangers to which an audience was exposed by any sudden panic. Among the applicants for a lease for the new theatre are Robert Miles and Sam Sharpley, Manager Macauley, of Wood's Theatre, has alro applied for it, as two years hence Wood's Theatre will

CHEAP TRANSPORTION.

Competition for Passenger Traffic Between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
PRILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 2.—The inducements to travelers offered by the Baltimore & Ohio Raliroad between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh have been virtually withdrawn by an order to the agent here not to sell tickets to any person who did not have his baggage checked through at the time of purchase. The cause of this order was the fast that our business menware, to a large-extent, taking advantage of the low rate established by the fight between the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroads, and laying in unlimited supplies of tickets of the first-named company for next rummer's use. These tickets were all issued, "Good till used," The trains at present over the Connelsville Branch are running empty, as few travelers can be induced to take the Baltimore & Ohio Company's single-track, disconnected line in winter, at any rate, however low.

CASUALTIES.

Bosros, Mass., Jsh. 9.—The Common Council is opted a resolution that the United States Gove unit is bound in honor to extend the Post-Of-liding to Congress street, in accordance with whan angement the city has expended \$500,000 on stre-that vicinity. A Consmittee of the Alderman's yor will go to Washington to attend to the inter-the city in that matter.

FLOODS AT THE EAST.

leavy Rain-Fall in Cont

WISCONSIN COUNTY GOVERNMENT. Special Disratch to The Chicago Fribune.

OREMONE, Wis., Jan. 9.—The County Board of St pervisors, in session to-day, adopted the followin resolution by a large majority:

To the Honorable Legislature of the State of Wiscousia:

We, the Board of Supervisors of Winnebago Count do respectfully petition your honorable body to ena a law authorizing us to return to the County Commissioner system of government.

OMAHA ITEMS. OMARA, Neb., Jan. 9.—The City Marshal raided the nouses of ill-fame to-day, The new time-card goes into effect on the Union Pacific on Sunday. The Western express arrives at 3 m. A car load of whalebone went east to-day. A MILWAUKEE MANUFACTORY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna, MILWAUKER, Jan. 9.—A large establishment is to erected in this city for the manufacture of grape-s and grape colors, such as are used by confection and compounders. There are few, if any, such manufacturies in the country. SUICIDE.

VASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The body of William Os-urne, seed 60 years, late Superintendent of the shington Board of Public Works, who has been sing since Dec. 19, was found hauging from a tree or this city yesterday. WILL CONTESTED.

Bosroz, Jan. 9.—The will of the late Seth Agi who left a large sum of money for the establish of a home for hypochondriacs, is being contests the ground of insanity.

NEW ORLEANS, MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—COTTON—Demand active supply less copious than yesterday; prices %@% dearer; sales, 9,350 bales; good ordinary strict good ordinary, 13%@14%c; low middling, strict low middling, 15%@16%; middling to strict middling, 16%@16%; middling to strict middling, 16%@16%; good middling, 17%@47%c. Recipia, 4,340 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,30 bales; to the Continent, 8,334 bales; stock, 254,75 bales; insold, 13%,000; week's sales, 5%,600 bales; recipia, net, 48,472 bales; gross, 59,827 bales; export to Great Britain, 2,2101 bales; to the Continent 33,043 bales; coastwise, 6,750 bales.

MORETARNY—Gold, 1111%. Sight, ½ discount, Stering—Private, 85,29; bank, 85,36.

IRRADSWITTER—FOUT—Small stock and good demand; foreign freight-t-room wanted; superfine, \$5,00 single extra, \$6,00; double, \$6,39; teeble, \$7,00@7,00 family, \$2,00@9,02½. Corn quite; white, 75@74c; yellow, 76c. Oata, 68,690c.

BAN—Pirmer; prime, \$22,00; choice, \$26,00.

PROVESIONS—Pork scarce and firmer at \$76,76; fair, 5%,69% of the common, 5@6c; fair to fully fair, \$4,67%; prime to choice. \$6,84%c. Mollasses—Stock light and quality poor; common, 40c; fair, 53,657c; prime to choice \$6,86%c.

Warnexy—Scarce and higher; Louisiana, \$1,016 NEW ORLEANS MARKET,

r-Scarce and higher; Louisiana, \$1.016 acinnati, \$1.05.

LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Fribme.

KANNAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 9.—CATTLE—Much stock went forward in first hands, sellers holding above shippers' offers. Sales of wintered Texan cows were made at \$1.50g2,75; fair Texan stock steers at \$2.20%; good native cows at \$3.20.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,281. The market opened weak and declined 16g20c, with the bulk of sales at \$4.90.

Ordinary grades fell off to \$4.50g2.65, closing weak and unsettled. The weather is still soft and warm.

EAST LIBERTY.

RAST LIBERTY.

RAST LIBERTY.

HOGS—STILE—Arrivals, 112; cars; medium, \$5.00g3.75; common, \$4.00g3.19; bulks, \$2.00g3.00.

HOGS—STILES CONTROL SAGASO.

SHEEF—Arrivals, 1 car. None selling.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET. New York, Jan. 2.—There was an improved trainmovement to-day in staple cotion and woolen good. The market for cotion goods is firm, with an upwastendency. Wide bleached and brown sheatings brisk demand. Fine bleached cotions active. Denin attacky request, Weolean for minh wear fair active. There coasimores and worsted continue sality. CANADA.

The Political Campaign--Choosing a New Parliament.

Address of the Premier to His Constituents.

THE MISSING STEAMER CHINA.

MARRIAGES.

AUCTION SALES. WILLIS, LONG & CO. FURNITURE A SPECIALTY.

RETURNS MADE 36 HOURS AFTER SALE. By WILLIS, LONG & CO.,

195 & 197 RANDOLPH-ST. REGULAR SATURDAY SALE. At Auction, THIS MORNING, Jan. 10, at \$14 o'cl

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS General Merchandise. By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., NO. 108 MADISON-ST.,

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS And General Merchandise Will be sold at our REGULAR SATUR.
DAY SALE, at 108 Madison-st.,

20 Buggies, Phaetons, and Cutters, HARNESS, &c., ON WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14, AT 16 O'CLOCK. DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, BUFFALO OVERS,

ON SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 16.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON. This Morning, at 9% o'clock, Auction Sale of FURNITURE, CARPETS CHROMOS, OIL PAINTINGS,

And a large assortment of General Merchardine. Less the Plated Schow Cases, which must be sold. Also, assortment of Crookery and China, to close involved. TAYLOR & HARRINGS, Auctionome. 204 and 26 Sant Madistance. To-day, at 12 o'clock, large lot WHISKEY, BRANDY, WINES, &C., Put up in cases, will positively be sold.

TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctions
204 and 206 East Madis BY GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabsah-sv.

AT AUCTION. BURBKA HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. We shall offer an immense stock of Household Goods, theo, in Cratas Ragitish Crockery. At 11 o'clock, Baggian ad Harnessed. On SATURDAY, Jan. 18, 48 95 o'clock On P. GURE & CO., Auctioneers. By BRUSH, SON & CO.,

SATURDAY, Jan. 10, at 10 a. m., will be said at Aus HOUSEHOLD GOODS. Also, at 1 o'clock, a fine line of CHROMOS. BRUSH, SON & CU., And HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

LOOK HERE! Purniture, Carpets, Bedding, Office Designatures, Ale Boxes, and Show Cares, and second-hand, at 7. 5 J. CARESTS, 4 FLORENC

he Athens of Italy sul-Genera

tart's Studio--- The Me

The Bobili Gardens, and

The Protestant G

e of them scareely om all the world flock to

A few days ago I visited they the sculptor. He is a native of achieved distinction many years life-like statue of Henry Clay. are busts of Crittenden, Jack Wickliffe, and many disting icams of the past general a Venus in clay, on has been at work for ten years say it is not as good as it was five is exceedingly beautiful, and it withink that the artist, in his entite attain parfection, had wasted trust it may soon be produced in think that the artist, in I to attain perfection, had trust it may soon be prodused in the second of the cold school, and full of Jackson, Calhoun, and Crist La Creston.

Availing cursalves, a few Sunday morning, we drove La Certon. Crussing the out of the city by the Porta of the fine road that leads elimbing one of the pictures.

DA.

aign---Choosing a iament.

emier to His Conents.

antivar convenies. Adding mativar convenies, and the serelaxation of its terms as may stion of surveys and the sea necessary to an intelligent risk, and for its subsequent peed and under such arrangeof the country will permit, ag the burden of taxation of to a speedy communication of to facilitate the building of waters between the Bocky to Garry, and between rench River, on Georgian he present construction of and the outlay of from 300,000, proposed to facilitate the conline from Fort Garry to Pennfor by Parliament. These auxiliary to the promotion of its.

G STEAMER " CHINA.

by the Rev. C. V. Kel-

I LONG & CO., and Commission Merchants, 197 Randolph-st.

RE A SPECIALITY E 36 HOURS AFTER SALE. LIS, LONG & CO.,

RANDOLPH-ST. SATURDAY SALE, MORNING, Jan. 10, at 9% o'clock.

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Dearborn and Clark.)
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OIL PAINTINGS, mt of General Merchandise.

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13 o'clock, large lot RANDY, WINES, &C., R & HARRISON, Auctioners, 24 and 30 Rast Madison-st.

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REKA outh Side Saturday Sale of OLD FURNITURE. amense stock of Household Goods.

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ATURDAY, Jan. 16, at 9% o'clock.

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HOLD GOODS. fine line of CHROMOS. UBH, SON & CU., Anctions HOLD GOODS.

K HERE!

FLORENCE.

Athens of Italy -- Our Con sul-General.

At threse of Taxly—Our Consumption of the consumpti

The line of the Thorison of Section 1. The control of the Control

LITERATURE

TEN-MINUTE TAILES ON ALL SOUTH OF THE STATES OF ALL SOUTH ALON BOSON. Lee & Shapard. Chosqo: Janes. McGinrg & Co.

Twonty years ago the name of Ellin Burritt was constantly before the public. His early life had been so remarkable, —be having sequired, while working at the anvil, a knowledge of more languages, probably, than any other living man, —that his example was constantly held up to young men as worthy of their smulation. And so it was and is. His wast knowledge of the languages, living and dead, brought him prominently before the public: and, supplemented as it was by his strong, active, and effective support of the leading benevolent movements or its day, he respectively commanded the admiration, and had heaped upon him the bitter denunciations, of the two great parties into which the nation was divided. In the end, the principles of Elihu Burritt triumphed; but, for several years pust, to seems to have preferred the quiet had earned, and the cordial esteem of the wise and the good, to keeping himself before the public. Having now passed his three-score years—whose life was ever more actively or between the public and the wind and the public having now passed his three-score istic modesty, lest, as he alway, when he is no more, some one might be disposed to publish unwarranted erasgewations about him, and with the hope that the facts, as they really are, might stimulate young men carefully to cultivate the nobler promptings and faculties of their minds. No better example has ever been given of what unbending industry—can do fore a young man than that of Elihu Burritt.

To the biography is added a large collection of interesting papers,—some of them new border published, principally in Engtand, where the author resided for a time the most disastrons consequence? He was then in England, and was taken by his brother-in-law, Henry Van Wart, to his home in Biruningham, where, as hops, Irving and Wan Wart spent many happy days together. The first sesult of the return of his faculties and the orags of the Cata

AFT-CUITURE.

A HAND-BOOK OF AET-TECHNICALITIES AND CRITICISMS. SELECTED FROM THE WORLD OF JOHN RUSEIN, AND ANNANOED AND SUPPLEMENT-ED BY THE REV. W. H. PLATZ, FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS AND COLARDES. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Mr. Plant have

Art-Culture.

Ar

WHAT KATY DID AT SCHOOL. By SCHAR C

THE TWO ADMIRALS: A TALE By J. FRINKING COOPER. New York: D. Appleton & Co.
This is one of the great American novelist's best-known sea-tales.—besutifully printed and finely illustrated. It will form a part of Appletons new edition of Cooper's works. This is issued in cheap binding for the general reader.

Amother Book for the Children.
RIBBON STORIES. By Lady Baxes. Hinstrated. London and New York: Macmillan & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Go.
This little book contains eight charming stories. It will be found a most acceptable

The following books, received from Jansen, McClurg & Co., are on our table for notice bereafter:

THE WORLD TO BLAME: A NOVEL. By WALDONY H. PHILLIPS. PAliadelphia: Clarton, Bermen & Haffelinger.

BIANCA CAPELLO: A TRACEDY. By ELFRARTE C. KINNEY. New York: Hurd & Houghton.

VIOLET LEE, AND OTHER POEMS. By Miss. S. L. OSKRHALTEYE. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

CO.

OBERNALTEER Philadelphia; J. S. 1879.

OO.

LYNDE WEISS: AN AUTORIOGRAPHT. By GEORGE H. THROOP. Philadelphia: Clauton, Remaen & H. Haffelinger.

PHE OUTLAW'S DAUGHTER; OR, ADVENTURES IN THE SOUTH. BY EMPIREON RENEWER. Philadelphia: Clauton, Remeen & Haffelinger.

OUTER FOLK; OR, QUEEN SYGNER. By the Right Hon. Z. H. KNATCHEUE-HUGGSEN, M. P. (Phebous; what a name D. Hustrated by S. G. WALLER, LONdon and New York; MacMillan & Co.

WONTUS; OR, THE CORRS OF OBSERVATION. By COL. WILLIAM M. BUMBLE. Philadelphia; J. B. Lippincott & Co.

LADY GREEN-SATIN AND HER MAID ROSETTE; OR, THE HISTORY OF JEAN PAUL AND HER LITTLE OR, THE HISTORY OF JEAN PAUL AND HER LITTLE OR, THE HISTORY OF JEAN PAUL AND HER LITTLE OR, THE HISTORY OF JEAN PAUL AND HER LITTLE OR, THE HISTORY OF JEAN PAUL AND HER LITTLE OR, THE HISTORY OF JEAN PAUL AND HER LITTLE OR, THE HISTORY OF JEAN PAUL AND HER LITTLE OR, THE HISTORY OF JEAN PAUL AND HER LITTLE OR, THE HISTORY OF JEAN PAUL AND HER LITTLE OR, THE HISTORY OF JEAN PAUL AND HER LITTLE OR, THE HISTORY OF JEAN PAUL AND HER LITTLE OR, THE HISTORY OF JEAN PAUL AND HER LITTLE OR, THE HISTORY OF JEAN PAUL AND HER LITTLE OR, THE HISTORY OF JEAN PAUL AND HER LITTLE OR, THE HISTORY OF JEAN PAUL AND HER LITTLE OR, THE HISTORY OF JEAN PAUL AND HER LITTLE OR, THE HISTORY OF JEAN PAUL AND HER LITTLE OR, THE HISTORY OF JEAN PAUL AND HER MAID HER MAID HER MAID HER MAID HER MAID HER PAUL AND HER LITTLE OR THE HISTORY OF JEAN PAUL AND HER MAID HER MAID

Penn Monthly for January. Penn Monthly
Association, Philadelphia.

Illinots Schoolmaster for January. Aaron
Gove and Edwin C. Hewett, Normal, Ill.
National Sunday-School Teacher for January.
Adams, Blackmer & Lyon Publishing Company,
Chicago.

Wood's Household Magazine for January. S.
B. Shutes, New York City, and Newburgh, N. Y.
American News Company, New York.
Chicago Teacher for January. Jeremiah Mahony, Chicago.

Young Folks' Journal for January. Lukens
Sisters, Brinton, Pa.
American Artisan for January. Burr & Allen,
New York.

Henry Holt & Co.—New York Most.

Berry Holt & Co.—New York Most.

Dr. Schliemann's great work on Troy will be published in a few days. It is of large octavo a size, and will bare, besides, and the taxt, an atlas containing over 200 photographs.

O'Donovan Rossa has phished a large voigning over 200 photographs.

Prisons."

Prof. James Haffenstein's "Comparative Grammar of the Toutonic Languages" is just to the Languages in the Seath State of the English Gothic, Anglo-Saxon, Icalianti, Charles, Grammar of the Toutonic Languages is just out in London, and in the book historical grammar of the English, Gothic, Anglo-Saxon, Icaliantic, Danish, Woodish, German, Old Saxon, and Dute tougues.

It is stated hist hook for English seamen, in about to assume the editorship of a nautical magazine the editorship of a heart of the successful little book for English seamen, in about to assume the editorship of a heart of essense, so unbit begun.

Eith Burritt, the noted linguist, who has recently published, through Lie & Shepard, Feelenstein Published, through Lie & Shepard, while work on books imported into them are Subjects," is considered upout a work entitled "Social Walls and Yorke and Yorkey, and the United States. It must the Aminted that the model Republie is in rather post company in its taxes upon Knowlege.

The last book of the voluminos Miss C. S. Yonge is a life of Hashop Pattern, of the Malayes, who has a "youthe" college and a little subcome of the Malayes, and the United States. It must the Aminted that the model Republie is in rather post company in its taxes upon Knowlege.

The last book of the voluminos of the Malayes and independent of the Malayes and Aminted that the model Republie is in rather post company in the taxes upon Knowlege.

The act because the work of the Malayes and the Walls and the Aminted States. It was worked to be written on with order to the Profice, with headquarters at New Caledonia, where he would seem of

In Germany action was first taken in the matter by the celebrated Hufeland, to whom may mainly be attributed the morbagy regulations now existing in that country. Weimar, his native State, was easily induced to accept his projects of reform, and Munich was not slow to follow. About 1823, the authorities of Frankfort-on-Main began to pay great attention to this subject. With this end, the following arrangements were made: On each side of a vast chamber called the watch-salcon, arranged in order down its length, are eight glass frames corresponding to a many cell-like partitions, the floor of which its length, are eight glass frames corresponding to a many cell-like partitions, the floor of which its leouen by about a metre than the floor of the salcon. Above-such frame, which is numbered, one sees a bell; it is an atarm-bell. This bell communicates with the interior of the cell by a cylinder crossing the partition. It is set in many of the communicates with the interior of the cell by a cylinder crossing the partition. It is set in many in the salcon is of the utmost sensitiveness. To the fingers of the corpse are fitted a sort of thimbles, connected with the alarum in the such a way that on the very slightest movement the alarm-manningry, which is of the most delicate and sensitive description, would feel the touch, and the alarm would be given. When the cell is well warmed and ighted window, which can be looked through from the watch salcon. When the corpse has been stretched on its bier, as on a bed, the hands are laid side by side on a little board placed across the region of the stomach. They then proceed to apply the apparatos, after having first tried it several times; each finger is fitted with a corresponding themble, and the hand is then extended upon the beard. In the watch chamber is established the controller, to insure whose constant watchfulness neither bed, table, nor chair are allowed him, and whose attention is

secondary controls, and the heard is then attended the control in the control of the control of

### MONTHLY PAYMENTS

How Everything Can Now Be

Dangers Attending the Sys-

Partly-Paid-For Furniture Carried Off by Ruthless Creditors.

Mortgaged Molars and Incisors.

Those were days in which large sums posed to be at stake (investments in te, probably), and when the payments over a series of months, and even tow we sigh "Rome, Rome, thou art no thou hast been," meaning, of course, hose bours in which we puzzled over problems were a detusion and a snare, to of the least applicability to the ate of things. Now you buy of on partial payments, and the seller can for them, without charging interes in exceptions cases. Not that you it; don't be in the least alarmed about a seller never cheats himself. But that from the matter as we wish to look

ALL TOUR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE anthly payments, from the toasting-fork kitchen to the Turkish lounge in your r kitchen to the Turkish lounge to your in the coording to the amount of your income as provident person, you have at according to the amount of your income as probable chance of paying for the artifley are mortgaged; you don't own them; and while, ordinarily, believe most of these people are given be lenient if any unforessen cause and a perfectly-prompt payment, suppose should be a possible Shylock among them events, this person would feel privileged im a portion of his bond. The parlor-furst least he might reclaim. You have

that apparently luxurious lounge upon which you have stretched your weary limbs at aight, and read the paper until you losed off, wondering why your wife set there darning stockings or sewing buttons on your shirt, and looking so sulky. Sweet Arimantha! She did not look so in the counting days. No! of course not! but then, you see, here was a slight difference. She didn't have your mending to do then, and you didn't smoke and read yoursalf to sleep. You hung over her to the piano, whispered Franch-bonbon sort of tweet sentimentality in her ear, and begged her os sing "Ever of Thee" just once more. Cerainly that sort of thing couldn't last forever; he didn't expect it. Her ideal was a fond, tenler husband, not a spoony one.—a man who would take her to art galleries, the theatre occalionally, and Star-lectures; and, when at home, you'd read to her, while, under such circumstances, the buttons would become an apothco-

In thy last sleep may God's sweet rest
Still every tunuit of thy breast.
My life! my love! may Heaven's best light
Weave goiden gateways over Death's night,
And tip, with "sunsat-arrows" bright,
Thy wasted fields, all dull and brown,
And Angels kiss thine eyelide down.
Mus. Comma Laws Sr. John.
"In answer to the beautiful little posm antitle
"Going to Sleep."

EXCEPT FOOR LITTLE MRS. MILLEVIEUES.
She was ill, confined to her bed; but was that to the ruthless invader? I dumped her fluery on the Boor, and wame with the bureau. She wept, she implored.

yo. They would leave the matteres, at least for a day or two, mutil the little invalid could be mayed.

You wondered if such would be your fate as you saw the most fuxurious of your half-paid-for movables going back. You felt like saying, "Backward, turn backward, O Tima, in your fight;" but it was too much for you; so you wiped away a tear, thought of Bilas Wagg, and wondered how he would have illustrated that event in your life for the benefit of the Golden Dustama. You sat down to your dinner that night, possibly the last which it might be yours to partake of from off that monthly-payment table, and seated on that monthly-payment table, and seated on that monthly-payment chair. Thank the good goddess, Fortune, the delf was your own, and the plated spoons, and the worsted table-cover; but, bitterest thought of all,

The TEFIT WERE NOT.

Led on by your irresistible masia to get all you could by paying the smallest amount of immediate cash, you had uotised an advertisement by which teeth were furnished on monthly payments. To see was to reached all those decayed molars and incisors should forthwith, by the aid of forceps and chloroform, be torn from those sching jaws, and you would dazzle the world with the brilliancy of your purchas—hiring those with Storm filled your eye, despair your soul, when you thought that for just three months had you grown young and beautiful with those pearly artifaces gleaning as you laughed—yea, genuluely laughed, without the necessity of holding your handkerchief before your mooth. The next payment was due, and

fore your mouth. The next payment was due, and
Your fockersook was expert.

What was to be done? Would the dentist claim his own? And, if so, what would become of those beloved masticators? Whose mouth would they next grace, while you went on your way, one of the order Edentata until you could commence on another set. Another set!—ghastly thought! Perhaps they, foo, might have belonged to a meethly-payment man who had failed to meet his obligations when due. Who was he? What was he? His name, his age, his nationality all became a matter of intense interest to you; in fact, a slight feeling of disgust crept over you at the thought that possibly those very teeth whose loss you feared might be second-hand. Who should sav? If not, what does become of the teeth that are not paid for? It becomes an INTENSE, EXCITING SUBJECT

as we think of it, whether 'twere better in this life to suffer the pangs and torture of an ulcered tooth, or to secure a set on monthly dues, and them at last to lose them! We leave the subject here. We think that a chimax has now been reached when the hair and teeth may be for a brief season ours, and then, perhaps, another's.

ANGELS KISS THINE EYELIDS DOWN.

The sun lit steeple, arch, and span, And at its touch a sweet thrill ran, O'er chapèl-bells, of sunset song. O'ar chapél-bells, of sunset song. Rest hare, warm heart ! Al ! was it wrong ? I held the close—and awest—and long,— Til, funding there thy life's lost crown, Tipou bellst me kins thine cyalide down.

Then told ma, in those shadows dim, The pein that dulled thy heart within; And sought no sease to Takify, Of mismasch hours in Spring gone by, And maunting thoughts that never die, I hushed these—though mine eyes would And softly kissed thee down to along.

The Colorado Mountain-Peaks.

while her whole heart would be in her were; the work of the were stilled them with threads of paid, while her whole heart would be in her were; the work of the heart would be in her were; the work of the heart would be in her were; and was she not blessed to be the these worms out of all the world to have that glories and the world to have that glories and the world to have that glories and the world to have the glories and the world to have the glories and the world to have the work of the heart way. When the world the heart way to be the heart way when the world the heart way when the heart way to be the heart way to be

The Two Extre Ritualistic

The officiating elergymen entered from a sade door and took seats on the platform. The first was the Rev. William V. Feltwell, of West Farms, whose church was closed against him a few days ago because of his avowed adherence to the new movement. Then followed the Rev. B. B. Leacock, assistant minister of the Church of the Holy Trinity (the Rev. S. H. Tyag, Jr. e). The procession was ended by the Bishop of the new dispensation, the Right Rev. Dr. Cummins. They were plain black gowns.

After they had knelt in alless prayer, the Bishop announced the first hymn of the collection, and requested the congregation to join. At the conclusion of the hymn diese prayer, the Bishop announced the first hymn of the collection, and requested the congregation to join. At the conclusion of the hymn diese prayer, the Bishop announced the fallowing opening sentence from the new Prayer-Book:

When the wicked man turneth away from his wickedness that he haid committed, and dooth that which is harful and right, he shall save his soul silve.

Also the sentence beginning: "Read your hearts and not your garments," do.

He also read the invitation to prayer, as in the

hearts and not your garments," the same pour hearts and not your garments," the .

He also read the invitation to prayer, as in the regular Book of Common Prayer. Then followed the general confession, also unaltered. The Declaration of Absolution, as printed in the Protestant Episcopal Book of Common Prayer, is unchanged in Bishop White's book, which is amounced as the standard of the Heformed Church, and is preceeded by this rubie:

A declaration concerning the forgiveness of sins; to be made by the minister alone, standing, the people still kneeling.

But in this initiatory service a marked freedom was indulged, the acclaration being transposed into a prayer said by the minister, kneeling, the words "given power and commandment to his ministers to declare and pronounce" peing omitted, the sentence being rendered, "and hath promised to his people, being pessitent," &c. The Lord's Prayer was then raid, followed by the antiphonal prayer of the Prayer Book:

O Lord! open Theo our fips.

Am.—And our mouth shall show forth Thy praise.
Followed by the words set forth by the new Prayer Book:

Followed by the words set forth by the new Prayer Book: Prayer Book :
O God! make speed to exve us,
Ana.—O Lord! make haste to help us,

O God! make speed to save us.

Ana.—O Lord i make basis to halp us.

Then, all standing, was said the "Glory be to the Father," &c.

The authems, "Venita, exultimus Domino," as appointed in the old Prayer Book, follows in the new book, except that the whole of the peals (the xv.) is appointed to be read.

The pasitar for the fourth day of the month was read, the same as in the Protestant Episcopal service, followed by the "Gloria in Excelsis," sung to the old chant.

The lessons were read by the Bev. Mr. Lescock. After the first lesson the "Te Deum Laudamus" was said, the only change from the commonly accepted version being in the interpolation of the word "pure" in the sentence, "Thou didst humble thyself to be born of a pure virgin."

The second lesson was the thirteenth chapter of I Corinthians. The new Prayer Book requires one of the same anthems to be said after the second lesson, as appointed in the Book of Common Prayer, only that the selections are fullar in the new version. But Bishop Cummins assumed the right to ignore the rubric in this regard, and instead announced the twenty-fourth hymn.

The Bishop them took his place at the deak

us," &c., occurs this interpolation:

That it may please Thee to endue the Congress of these United States, and all others in authority, legislistive, judicial, and executive, with grace, wiedom, and understanding; to execute justice and to maintain truth.

And in the supplication for "All Bishops, Pressa, and Deacons," the new version reads:
"All Bishops and other Pastors."

There are one or two other in nor changes of a single word which do not materially alter the sense. The final supplication:

O Lamb of God, who takest away the sins of the world:

world:

Have merey upon us.
Is omitted in the new varsion. The lesser litany begins as follows:

the day wore a plate white surpace. The service at the alter was almost identical with the Laxin mass of the Roman Church, but that it was mass in English. The priest intoned the whole service, and the choir responded in the music of the mass. The music was excellent, and one volce, a pure high soprane, gave the solos is the credo, sanotna, agnus Dei and Benedictus with taste, fervor, and fine effect.

The sermen preached by the Rector, Father Brown, was read with great rapidity from a reading-desk in the middle size. The subject was the sativity and manifestations of Jesus Christ, and the lessons of faith and humility taught by his birth in a lowly manger. The preacher warned his congregation of the want of faith displayed in this age, in which, whenever Jesus Christ size us up to greater strictness, temptations come to draw Christians from their duty in approaching the searmannia and coming fo confession. At the conclusion of his sermon, he blessed his congregation with the sign of the cross, and the canon of the mass was began. The elements of the Comminson were not divided in the administration of the Eucharist. Those who presented themselves at the altarial partock first of the wafer, then of the chalice. The service was closed with a procession of clergy, choristers, and altar-boys, slewly filing out of the sanctuary to the music of a beautiful processional hymn, sung in English.

After the service, the reporter was presented to the Rev. Father Noyes by a lady in the congregation.

Rapo terr—Your service closely resembles that of the Roman Church.

Father Noyes—Certamly.

Reporter—To you teach the doctrine of the real presence in the Blessed Sarashent!

Father Noyes—Certamly.

Reporter—To you teach the doctrine of the real presence in the Blessed Sarashent!

Father Noyes—Certamly.

Reporter—To you teach the doctrine of the Research should be called, including the Greek, the English and the Roman, we would give the Blashop of Roman father of the Primate of the Primate of the Primate of the Primate of the P

regard, and instead announced the twenty-fourth hymn.

The Bishop then took his place at the desk and led in the pronouncement of the Apostie's Creed as it is given in all modern prayer-books.

The prayers and litany following were read by the Bishop. They differed from the common version in these respects: In the antiphonal supplications following the creed, after the answer by the people. "And grant us thy salvation," the following occurs:

Minister—O Lord, bless and preserve these United States.

Answer—And mercifully hear us when we call upon Thee.

Minister—Endne Thy ministers with righteomessa. Answer—And mercifully hear us when we call upon Thee.

Minister—Endne Thy ministers with righteomessa. Answer—And make Thy people loyful.

The collect for peace and the collect for grant were read without change. Then followed the litany, including what is now generally termed the lesser litany, all of which is appointed to be read without the omission permitted by the ordinary Prayer-Book.

In the canon the celebrant uses the following words at the consecution of the Paten: "Hall to all ages! Meavenly cup of the blood of Christ, that ari to me the chiefest of all good things!" At the consecution of the challes to all ages! Heavenly cup of the blood of Christ, that ari to me the chiefest of all good things! "At the consecution of the challes to all ages! Heavenly cup of the blood of Christ, that ari to me the chiefest of all good things!" The words for the administration of the Paten are: "The body of our Lord Jesus Christ, which was shed for thee, and said: "The blood of our Lord Jesus Christ, which was shed for thee, and she thankful."

In the congregation were seen air nuns or Sisters of Mary, a religious order foatered in this challenges in changed so as to read: "From fornication and all other deadly sin," &c. After the petition, "We aimners to be seech These to hear use," &c. occurs the challenges and the challenges and the chiefest of all good things!

The words for the administration of the Paten are: "The the church. They take vows of ceibacy, dience, and poverty, and devote themselv works of charity or education, just as the o for women do in the Church of Home.

CRADLE-SONG.

Sieep, my bisby! sieep and dream
On thy pillow, soft and white,
Lufled to rest white white wings gleam
O'er thy couch till morning-light.
Sieep on, dream on, while you may;
Troubles come at dawn of day.

Little eyelids, pure and white;
Rosy has and dimpled feet;
Ryes will ope on Life's rade light,
Cares and sorrows you will meet,
Sleep on, dream on, till the day.
Father ! keep her safe, I pray!

Touchies come as decay of day.

Touchies come as decay of the day.

Touchies come as day.

Touchies come as decay of the day.

Touchies come as day.

Touchies come as day.

Touchies come and come as day.

Touchies come and the day.

Touchies come as day.

NEW STORIES ABOUT ANIMALS.

some months ago at a good old age.

A Grateful Horse,
seas, temptstheir duty in
ming to consermon, he
sign of the
sign of the
was begun.
In were not
he Eucharist.
Lexington (Ky.) Press.

A curious incident occurred as Messra. Willsam & Cassidy's coal-yard at the Covington
of the Was begun.
In were not
he Eucharist.
Lexington (Ky.) Press.

A curious incident occurred as Messra. Willsam & Cassidy's coal-yard at the Covington
of the Eucharist.
Lexington (Ky.) Press.

A curious incident occurred as Messra. Willsam & Cassidy's coal-yard at the Covington
of the Eucharist.
Lexington (Ky.) Press.

A curious incident occurred as Messra. Willsam & Cassidy's coal-yard at the Covington
of the Eucharist.

Watering cart. The belly-hand, an antiquated to
substitute the altarthe altarthe of the
sith a processboys, slowly
music of a
in English.
So in

A Very Obedient Dog.

From the New Orleans Republican.

Late Tuesday night, a stranger, just for amusement, gave sevaral bystanders specimens of his dog a sequirements, at the corner of Perdido and St. Charles streets. The master quietly, without gesture of any kind, told his dog to walk across the street, find a little wagon and get into it. Doggy obeyed, though reluctantly, as the wagon was a cart, but he finally complied. He was then told to hunt up a first-plug and mount it. His keen eyes searched a moment, and on the instant poor Tray pleased his owner. He was then commanded to hunt a lamp-post and put his fore feet ou it. This done, he was told to go into the Pelican asloon, findja chair, and vis in it; then to lockup a beer-barrel and stand on it; then to led down and act like a poisoned dog. These orders were given in the most common-place tone of voice, and most of the time the beast could not see his master, yet he obeyed quite as readily as a willing servant, apparently understanding the English language very well. A Very Obedient Dog.

A Horse-Car "Spetter" Dog.

From the Commandi Gasetts.

Among the attaches of the Fifth Street Railway Line is one who has exhibited most remarkable fidelity in his attention to the interests of the Company. The phenomenon reserved to is a medium-sized dog that has been for a long time kept about the car-stables, and has of late become a kind of inspector or overseer of the line. Every morning he goes out on a car and rides along for some distance, when he jumps down and waits at a crossing for the next coach. This he coards as it passes, and after a thorough scrattiny of conductor, driver, horses, and all the appointments of the outif, he visits some other in like manner. In this way he passes the entire day, usually going over the whole line and inspecting a great many cars. Sometimes he stops at one end of the road and sometimes at the other. He is well sequanted with every conductor and driver in the employ of the Company, and is a general favorite. A few days since they all clubbed together and contributed a nickel cach, for the purpose of buying the sagnatous canine a license and a colfar. He cartainly ought to war the popular "brass tributed a nickel each, for the purpose of baying the sagacious canine a license and a colfar. He certainly ought to war the popular "brass collar," for he is ahead of all his tribe so for as heard from. At night he keeps vigilant watch at the stables, and seems to have devoted his whole existence to the service of the corporation. He takes his beef with good relish, as though he had earned it, and has apparently settled down

Another Sagacious Dog.
From the Neugrit (N. J.) Journal.
Who has not seen a fine-developed, raven-col-

SUSPENSE.

In you silent chamber, curtained from the lamp-lights dickering gleam, With the white hands meekly folded, Hes she like one Tet. O God I know the Angels sortly becken to her

the best of the state of the st

METROPOLITAN

Crumbs and Dregs of

Fighteenth-Century Stuffs

Modes New and Old-

which the ancient beauty himinust at a court-ball in tradition unfortunately acident to the length of the ak tradition unfortunately added inch to the length of the skirt, souveniently abbrevisted, but pleasure of possession to the new owner. Around the bottom of was a ten-inch flounce of exquisite blonde lace, headed by a four-iruffle of the lace, with a very ful pink satin between. Up the middle breadth were large bows made fr the bloode drawn through pearl I waist and train were cut togethe eade,—the train being looped back lops, edged with a blonde raffle, an quilling of satin. In the train was tooped in point, formed partly by direadths up, and partly by direath to the front. The waist formed over the pettinoat, and was finished out and a frill of blonde lace. The had a quilling of satin and uprille blow, with deep flounces of the with satin, and clonde ruffles inside of the train was faced on the wron pink satin, as deep as it was likely to the train was faced on the wron pink satin, as deep as it was likely to the train was faced on the wron pink satin, as deep as it was likely to the train was faced on the wron pink satin, as deep as it was likely to the train was faced on the wron pink satin, as deep as it was likely to the train was faced on the wron pink satin, as deep as it was likely to the train was faced on the wron pink satin, as deep as it was likely to the train was faced on the wron pink satin, as deep as it was likely to the train was faced on the wron pink satin, as deep as it was likely to the train was faced on the wron pink satin, as deep as it was likely to the train was faced on the wron pink satin, as deep as it was likely to the train was faced on the wron pink satin.

but it would hardly have pleased taste as well.

OOWN NUMBER THREE VASA fine silken tissue, with twill purple on a white ground. Spat lovers, as fine as if painted by stamped on the surface, and the resembles a web. The fabric is allied to Chambery ganze than have, but is finer and softer eve What to do with the limited quavitation of resome time; but entry arranged after this manner; trained allk was made of white orgovered, with finger-wide ruffles me way to the waist. Then from the devised a long, full over-skirt, her edge, looped high on the far back, and much beparfed beltin itself he so soft that it requires that almost any thin goods I had The waist was made over white mutits points before and behind. A of Valenciennes filled the Visch, we ared ruffe of the tissue, passing do on both sides, and following the waist round the points. The pared lengthwise, from wrist to white musim linings, the puffs being a lengthwise, from wrist to white musim linings, the puffs being the most altractive, indeed, washed.

But the

soom in hopeless amazement,—
a about as complicated and ennything could be. The entry of
Frazer, accompanied by the
ent boarder, diverted the minds
ters, and order was soon reaught Mr. Frazer a lesson. He
stay home from church.

ann "Outwitted?" Caleber and Ben Butler.

of the Louisville Courter-Journal, twenty years, there has been a spress known as the "Atoche toche, who presented the claim a handsome Mexican officer some way during the Mexican applied by Santa Anna to leave a losses were secured to him id our Government indémnity, regret that, when money once ossession of the Government, if just the control of the control of the payment of every just. Thus we see parsons with inseponding a lifetime in the of obtaining justice, and claim as a legacy to Gen. Atoche has been dead widow and two daughters surtis the wife of Capt. Ammon, at friend of the President lives with Mrs. Ammon. Before med, last March, the Atoche d, but when Mr. Jannin, her he Tressury to disw the money, Gen. Butler were on hand with retheir client, a wealthy Mexicard to the Atoche and her law to the supplementary upon that we Madame Atoche and her lawed to the Auditor's office, where re ready to be signod. This one, and proceeding to the money was duly counted, alivered. The parties left recurs afterwards, Mr. Cushing entered expecting to carry of sentered of the Auditor's office, where re ready to be signod. This one, and proceeding to the hemoney was duly counted, alivered. The parties left recurs afterwards, Mr. Cushing entered expecting to carry of sentered of the first of the first

rell in Boone Conney, Ia., the blican says: "About three is bored on the farm of Mr. Inc., living 6 or 8 miles south anger went down 85 feet without ut it was noticed that the well, smeter, enamed some sort of by a peculiar gaseous sinell boclock a. m., a lighted manua e crifice and the ascaping gasted, making a brilliant, bluish beight from 5 to 15 feet. It ming for several days without a fine size or brilliancy of the formant believes it sap, lies easune could be utilized, to light also gives it as his opinion that here substrangers works say amergency, and that the in out. Be this as it may, the nite a cursosity, and many peodair. The flams was extinct Banday, but shortly after thurr anhirsty above ground, it

METROPOLITAN MODES

he and Dregs of Fashionable Follies --- The Social Luft.

oth\_Century Stuffs in Nineteenth-Century Forms.

Modes New and Old-Odds and Ends.

Prom Our Own Correspondent,

NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1874.

Of the holiday-cakes and ale we've only the
sumbs and dregs to remind us of the recent
sal time. Most of us are glad it is over, en-

The New-Year's calls were less general, but its callers were more agreeable than they have been of late. There were fewer who must two minutes, and more who spent from the day-visits were over, there was many delightful reunions of friends to must the day's pleasures. But already thrifty soils are hiding away their flue faathers for a line, and returning to the profitable alpace and the all-enduring cashmere with sincere satisfaction. It is best to be ray and wear flourees and salary now and then, but we can't keep on ows now and then, but we can't keep up evel forever. To use a Hibernicism, the

matter of course, there isn't much that r novel in the way of fashions just now; r clothes are mostly made, and it is the cion of the old that is chiefly agitating the It has already become a portion of the gract errain it will eustain; she does not if she gets a spot upon its immaculate sur-because she is perfectly conscious that ir the ruffles lurk other spots; in short, she mfortable and free in it, and from that very semiorable and free in it, and from that very
het it is usually twice as becoming as its brandarcompanion. A new gown is good, but an
arcompanion over is better.

NEW-OLD CLOTHES.

Semebody's grandmother was good enough
to be the whole of an elaboarcompanion was the the state.

bestow the whole of an elabo-is wardrobe upon her, the other day; and melody at once set to work to put into wear-de shape the superb silks and satins thus

To begin with was a magnificent black brocade, perfect as to quality, but rather scant as to quality, which, of course, had to be eked out it something eise. Somebody had determined did nothing modern should be purchased to reason the garments; so, wherever a lack was accovered, it liad to be supplied from among its remainder. To finish the black brocade, interfore, a black China crepe was selected. A seni-train shart was made of the crepe, trimmed rund the bottom with an eight-inch box-inited flounce,—a space the width of as plaits between each two. The flounce was lined with crinoline, and piped on the edge with the tiniess possible fold of black satin; a broad bias band of crepe, triphy piped with afternies atin and crepe folds, finishing the top of its flounce. Above the flounce two live-inch raffles, similarly plaited and edged, were laid recent-shape across the front and side leadths, terming at the ends with bows of satin and crepe. From the brocade was cut a long Wattesu polonasse, looped high and gracefully se the hips, and hanging long in the back. The plousies had a long pointed vest of satin, cut square in the neck, and outlined by a narrow, sain, plaited ruffle of the brocade faced with lim. The sieves are nearly tight to the elbow, sent, plaited ruffle of the brocade faced with latin. The sieves are nearly tight to the elbow, and in deep ruffles of the brocade lined with altin. Very full sleeves of old Mechlin lace, and Mechlin lace neck-ruffles, finish the leictte.

THE CRICAGO DAILY EMPLOY: ANTICONY, INTERNATION 10, INTERNATIO

LA MARQUISE DE POMPADOUR.

The Career of Louis XV.'s Most Noted

How a Sibyl's Prediction Was Fulfilled.

ane Antoinette Poisson Practically Queen of France for Mineteen Years.

tter Corruption of French Society During the Period of Her Power.

Judgment of the Woman and Her Acts.

phecies frequently work their own fulfil-Macbeth, if we are to believe the old cles, might never have been Duncan's rec, nor King of Scotland, had not the d sisters" suggested the crime by pro-warnings; and Jeanne Antoinette Pois-ight never have become the mistress and lor of Louis XV., nor have swayed the es of France, had not a Frenchsibyl fore-at she, Jeanne, would one day become "PART AND PARCEL OF THE KING;"

son mere was refined and educated—a nof great beauty, a skeptic, and a philoso-with no morals to speak of. She seized the prophecy with the utmost avidity, and ed to bring it to pass. Jeanne Antoinette ally 9 years of age when her destiny was ad to her, and from that time her mother ceased inflaming the girl's imagination by an instance of her proportioned greatness.

Jeanne Antoinette was extremely beautiful: olden hair, elegant figure, dignified presence, ad noble features, of which the great charm y rather in their wondrous mobility than io eir regularity of form. Even her bitterest agularity of form. Even her bitterest agree that no painter has or could do to her rare charms of expression. To only she united, thanks to her moder, egant and intellectual accomplishment; ed bewitchingly upon the lute and the danced and sang like a professional as an actress she was scarcely surby the most accomplished ladies of the Francaise; she engraved admirably me and steel, and her skill in the use of the and the pancil is attested in the

his residence at Potsdam, and she frequently interceded with the King to allow him to return to France.†

One of her most disinterested acts of kindness was bestowed upon the old poet Crebilion, who was at the time 80 years of age: ahe settled upon him a handsome annuity, appointed him to the sinecure of librarian, which included a lodging in the Louvre, and presented to him a magnificent impression of his own works, of which she herself nad engraved the tail-pieces. Under her reign genius of all kinds

FOUND A WARM WELCOME

in the Court of France.

Not to literature and art alone did she confine her influence and her patronage. At her suggestion the great Ecole Militairs was first founded; the groves of the Champs Elysees were planted, and the trees of the boulevards, as far as the Porte St. Martin. She drew a grand plan for rebuilding Paris, of which only a portion was executed, but of that portion are the Place de Louis Quinze, the Place Vendoms, the Madeleine, &c. But the greatest of all her works was the establishment of the great Sevres manufactory. The idea was first suggested by the sight of some very beautiful specimens of porcelain, brought by Charles Adams to the King. An attempt had been made in Louis XIII,'s time to introduce into France the manufacture of porcelain, but the had signally failed. Under the ardent suspices of Pompadour, however, who drew with her own hand, and occasionally painted, some of the finest designs, the Sevres ware became the most celebrated in Europe. In all these undertakings she was ably seconded by the talents of her brother, the Marquis de Marigny.

Upon a hill that commanded a fine view of the manufactory, of the windings of the Seine, of the City of Paris, and of the beautiful country around, she caused to be erected that exquisite temples of luxury, destroyed during the Revolution—

Department with every beauty of art that could charm the senses, 3,000,000 livres were expended. Falconet, Coustan, Adam, Verbreck, Pigalle, were the sculptors; Boucher, Vanloo, Oudry, Pherre, Vernet, were the painters; but all these worked under her orders and through her inspiration. So interested was the King in the new building that, during the progress of the works, he frequently remained with the workmen throughout the whole day, sometimes even taking his dinner among them! It was completed in the depth of winter, but even the barrenness of the season was overcome by the mimicry of art. The conservatories and rooms were filled with the most gorgeous flowers, from which were emitted exquisite odors. So perfect was the imitation of nature that on first seeing them the King put his fingers to the stem of one to pluck it, and found that those floral beauties were simply painted porcelain, into the calyces of which had been poured a drop of the perfume associated with the flowers represented. It was here that La Pompadour gave her petits soupers, which consisted of never less than forty-eight different dishes.

consisted of never less than forty-eight different dishes.

Talking of les petils soupers suggests a yet more celebrated and equally splendid palace, which is yet standing.

LE PETIT TRIANON.

It is here that Louis chiefly loved to cast aside the restraints of royalty, and, surrounded by ses intimes, to wander through those enchanting gardens, and to gather and distribute among them with his own hands the delicious fruits and flowers that grew there, Juncious as those of Ar-

empire over her fickle lover until the like any of her life. The secret of that empire is contained in a serience—she rendered hersely indispensable to his mode of life. Upon these diversions were lavished millions wrung from a starving people. To provide entertainments, the ingenity of poets and artists was put continually upon the race; each one was more currous and costly than its predecessor; but the King had no taste for art or literature, and the novelty of the thing once exhausted, it became wearisome to him. To divert his melancholy Belle Yue was built, a private theatre was established at Versailles, balls, feasts, poits soupers were given and still the demon within him craved for new food. Intellectual and artistic pleasures were soon exhausted, and then diversion had to be found in vice; vice, not only as it fuxuriated in courts and in the beau monde, but as it feetered in the gutters and alleys. In one of the suburbs of Paris there was a low tavern kept by one Ramponneau, whose convivial disposition and coarse wit attracted an enormous custom to his house. By and by his celebrity reached even to the Court. Eureks!

ANEW PLEASURE

to divert the royal spleen! Nobles, princes of the blood, even ladies of the court disguised themselves, and paid visits to the gay cabarctier, to listen to his gross anecdotes, his ribaldry, and obscene wit, and to carry them away for the delectation of their royal master. Far from desiring to conceal their relish for such uncourtly pleasures, they openly blazoned it to the world, and the carborreiter, for a season, became the fashion—the rage. His songs and sayings were in every noble mouth, male and female,—his name was given to every new fashion,—clothes, furniture, succes, dishes,—and they alone were looked upon with ridicule who had nothing a la Ramponneau. I And when the piquanoy of Ramponneau I and when the piquanoy

they aloue were looked upon with ridicule who had nothing a la Ramponneau ! And when the piquancy of Ramponneau was exhausted, acouts were sent out at night to scour the human sewers of Paris. to collect their filth, to collect stories of debauch, and vile anecdotes for the King's morning amusement!

When her faded charms rendered her no longer an object of passion, and the wretched woman was pursued, night and day, by the tormenting fear of a rival supplanting her, she resorted to the horribie expedient of seeking out for her lover

carefully selecting them from an inferior rank of society, and such whose influence could only be transitory. Then came the establishment of the Parc aux Cerfs, that most hideous scandal of a scandalous reign. The daughters of the citizens, some scarcely more than children, were continually abducted and brought to this place, where the King, as a pretended Polish noble (a relative of the Queen), visited them. No young girl possessing any claims to beauty was safe from the raids of his panderers, who were ever in search of new victims.

Think of the life of this woman, busying herself in every affair of State, ever racking her brain to invent new diversions, new vices for an incurable ennul, and ever pursued by the phantom of a coming rival who should deprive her of the fruits of her toils. Ambition and retribution divided her soul between them. Well might ane say, "My life has been a perpetual fight."

The ennul of Louis XV. is said to have cost the nation

The enmi of Louis XV. is said to have cost the nation

100,000,000 LIVERS!

This sim is perhaps an exaggerated one; but even an approximation to it is terrible to think of. For besides these costly pleasures, there were the burdans imposed by years of runnous war. The effects of this enormous expenditure upon the condition of the people is thus terribly described in one of the "Want Memorials" which were sent in to Pompadour from all parts of the country efter the peace of Aix-ia-Chapelle. "I cannot," says the writer, "represent the wretchedness that reigns in this Province. The earth yields nothing. Most of the farmers, unable to live by the products of the farmers, unable to live by the products of the farmers, unable to live by the products of the farmers, unable to live by the products of the farmers, unable to live by the products of their lands, have abandoned them. Some have become beggers, and others soldiers; many have gone away to foreign countries. A hamlet which before the war supported 1,500 in habitants, can scarcely furnish necessaries for 600. Cattle have diminished in proportion with men. The country is in absolute need of cattle; in most of the villages where labor is still carried on men do the work of oxen." Another writer writes thus: "The subjects of the King diminish every day in this Province; soon there will be no longer any inhabitants. I have desired the cures of the different parishes to furnish me with tists of baptisms and burnals, and the number of the deaths exceeds the number of the living; but of fifty of the King's subjects there are scarcely two who nave bread to eat. Others die from iwant. Marriage is almost unknown, and the children that are born are the offspring of debauchery."

Riots broke out in the streets of Paris, and gaunt, famished wretches paraued the King's carriage with cries of "nread!"

But the courtiers closed his ears against these cries, and were assiduous only in effacing from his mind those dark images. In the Gallery at Versaliles was a picture represent

and planters will be a proposed by the property of the propert

MISTAKES.

4 tiny maid once found a nest

Her ten-yeared brother, if he must, Would take their care.

That night he told the boys with gust How puss did fare; And they pronounced his sister's true

Under date of Dec. 8, the Paris corresp of the London Daily Telegraph writes journal: "The recent fatal duel has revi memory of many similar sad occurrence the chief subject of conversation in gen ciety is the prevailing epidemic; for the fashion in duels as there is a fashion in a At the very time that Grints was dying from ins wound, another duel was taking place on the Belgian frontier between a Count and a Baron, whose names are well known. The latter was hit in the right lung. The death of Ghika has reminded everywody of the duel between M. de Girardin and Armand Carrel, who, like Ghika, was mortally wounded in the change of the count of the capacity of the nor do we suppose any one could set exact ures. Thirty-one cars of 400 bushels sach are aggregate of 12,400 bushels. Nothing markable in that, perhaps; but this corn of the capacity of the nor do we suppose any one could set exact ures. Thirty-one cars of 400 bushels sach from the farms in loads of about thirty bus each, and at night was ready for moving the capacity of the nor do we suppose any one could set exact ures. Thirty-one cars of 400 bushels sach and a markable in that, perhaps; but this corn of the capacity of the nor do we suppose any one could set exact ures. Thirty-one cars of 400 bushels. Nothing markable in that, perhaps; but this corn of the capacity of the nor do we suppose any one could set exact ures.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

offered him, had no hesitation in accepting it.

THE FARMER NOT A SHIPPER.

The farmer does not want to do the shipping himself. He brings a load or grain to market to-day, perhaps to-morrow, but that will depend on the condition of the roads and his particular necessities: but he needs the pay by the single load at the time of its sale.

The farmer's grain is his bank-account, and he draws on it as the business-man does his banker. The draft is for so many dollars in grain, and this grain must go to the market. Maybe that market is in New York. Boston, or Baltimore; but it should be at his own depot, and the system that I am to mention will make it so.

A TALK WITH EMERSON.

Speaking of foreign authors, he said ocean asts as a sieve for us, and it as He inquired with many

steel between a flower to the between the proposal control of the steel between the steel between the control of the steel between the ste

VOLUME 27.

STILL GREA SACRIFI

THE COMING At 77 Stat

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J. S. PERROR, Sacy. B. Louis, Jan. 9, 1974. A GREAT NO

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